The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The New-York-Washington Railroad Committee.

An Emphatic Refusal to Treat With the Richmond Rebels.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL IN THE SENATE.

A Revised List of Exemptions from the Draft.

Gen. Butler Gathering the Rebel Prisoners to His Fold.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 7.

REBEL PRISONERS CONCENTRATING UNDER GEN. BUTLER'S CARE.

The removal of all the rebel prisoners confined at various points throughout the loyal States to within the limits of Gen. BUTLER's department is to commence immediately. The rebel officers at Johnson's Island will probably be removed to Fort Delaware.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

Senator WILSON hopes to push his Conscription bill to a vote to-morrow. There is some disposition to dodge the clause abolishing commutation. The chances of the bill passing the House with the commutation out are not promising.

MATTERS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Advices from Chattanooga to the close of the year represent matters in that vicinity as exceedingly quiet, and not likely to be disturbed, unless the rebels take the initiative, which is exceeding improbable. LONGSTREET's attitude in East Tennessee is represented as stubborn and ugly, though he is not making any offensive demonstrations at present. He is said to have secured a large amount of supplies in that country, which our forces had calculated upon. The railroads from Huntsville, Alabama, to Memphis and to Nashville are being put in order for the purpose of procuring supplies.

MORE FRAUDS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

S. M. CLARKE, head of the Bank Note Printing Bureau in the Treasury Department, was relieved to-day of his duties, and the keys of his office taken from him. The defalcations are said to be large. Other arrests will be made.

SUSPENSION OF POTOMAC RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Potomac is frozen over as far down as Occoquan Bay, and no vessels can ascend or descend the river. The *Commodore Read*, which to-day endeavored to make her way to the flotilla, was forced to return to the Navy-yard. Her iron sheeting was cut through by the ice. There is no ice boat on the river. A number of vessels are frozen fast in the ice.

MR. LINCOLN FOR THE SUCCESSION.

The Loyal League in Philadelphia will soon nominate Mr. LINCOLN for the next Presidency.

A NEW BATCH OF BRIGADIERS.

Six nominations were made yesterday of Brigadier-Generals—four for GRANT's army, one for the Army of the Potomac, and one for BANKS' army. Col. DE TROBIAND drew the prize on the Rappahannock. He had four competitors.

CHIEF-ENGINEER ISHERWOOD.

The naval appropriations being up in the Ways and Means Committee, Chief-Engineer ISHERWOOD will be called before it to-morrow and thoroughly examined as to the profitableness to the nation of his plan of building marine engines.

MRS. LINCOLN'S RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. LINCOLN's receptions will take place every Saturday, after the 9th, between 1 and 2 P. M.

THE PROPOSED RAILROAD.

The Committee on the direct railroad between New-York and Washington stands five for it to four against it. The latter are BROOKS, VOORHEES, RANDALL and WEBSTER.

IMPORTANT CIRCULARS FROM THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL—WHAT EXEMPTS FROM THE DRAFT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 1.—Paragraph 85 of the Regulations for the government of the Bureau of the Provost-Marshal-General of the United States, and Circular No. 100, of Nov. 9, 1863, are amended to read as follows:

85. The following diseases and infirmities are those which disqualify for military service, and for which *only*, drafted men are to be "rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service," viz.:

1. Manifest mental imbecility.
2. Insanity. This includes well established recent insanity with liability to a recurrence.
3. Epilepsy. For this disability the statement of the drafted man is insufficient, and the fact must be established by the duly attested affidavit of a physician in good standing, who has attended him in the disease within the last six months immediately preceding his examination by the Board; and, in addition thereto, such other evidence as the Board may require.
4. Paralysis, general or of one limb, or chorea; their existence to be adequately determined. Decided atrophy of a limb.
5. Organic diseases of internal organs, which have so seriously impaired his general health as to leave no doubt of his incapacity for military service, and which prevents his pursuing any equally laborious occupation in civil life.
6. Developed tuberculosis.
7. Cancer; aneurism of the large arteries.
8. Inveterate and extensive disease of the skin, such as will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.
9. Permanent physical debility of such degree as to leave no doubt of the man's unfitness for military service.
10. Scrofula, or secondary syphilis, which has so seriously impaired his general health as to leave no doubt of the man's incapacity for military service.
11. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of structure, wasting of the affected limb, or puffiness or distortion of the joints, does not exempt. Impaired motion of joints and contraction of the limbs alleged to arise from rheumatism, and in which the nutrition of the limb is not manifestly impaired, are to be proved by examination while in a state of anæsthesia induced by ether only.
12. Total loss of sight of right eye; cataract of right eye; loss of crystalline lens of right eye.
13. Partial loss of sight of both eyes, vision being so greatly impaired as to leave no doubt of the man's inability to perform military duty. Serious permanent diseases of the eye or eyelids, so manifestly affecting the use of the eyes as to leave no doubt of the man's incapacity for military service. Nearsightedness does not exempt.
14. Total loss of nose; deformity of nose so great as seriously to obstruct respiration; ozæna, dependent on caries in progress.
15. Decided deafness. This disability must not be admitted on the mere statement of the drafted man, but must be proved by the existence of positive disease, or by other satisfactory evidence; and it must be so decided as to leave no doubt of the man's unfitness for military service. Chronic purulent otorrhœa.
16. Incurable diseases or deformities of either jaw, such as will necessarily greatly impede mastication or speech. Anchylosis of the lower jaw; caries of the bones of the face, if in progress; cleft palate (bony;) extensive loss of substance of the cheeks, or salivary fistula.
17. Dumbness; permanent loss of voice; not to be admitted without clear and satisfactory proof.
18. Total loss of tongue; hypertrophy, atrophy, mutilation, or obstinate chronic ulceration of the tongue, if sufficient in degree to interfere seriously with the use of the organ.
19. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed; to be established by satisfactory evidence under oath.
20. Total loss of all the front teeth, the eye teeth, and first molars, even if only of one jaw.
21. Tumors or wounds of the neck, impeding respiration or deglutition; fistula of larynx or trachea; torticollis, if of long standing and well marked.
22. Excessive deformity of the chest, or excessive curvature of the spine, sufficient to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipments; caries of the spine, ribs, or sternum, attended with ulceration.
23. Hernia.
24. Artificial anus; stricture of the rectum; prolapsus ani. Fistula ano, if extensive or complicated with visceral disease.
25. Old and ulcerated internal hæmorrhoids, if in a degree sufficient to leave no doubt of the man's unfitness for military service. External hæmorrdoids are no cause for exemption.
26. Total loss or nearly total loss of penis; epispadia or hypospadia at the middle or near the root of the penis.
27. Incurable permanent organic stricture of the urethra, in which the urine is passed drop by drop, or which is complicated by disease of the bladder; urinary fistula. Recent or spasmodic stricture of the urethra does not exempt.
28. Incontinence of urine is not, of itself, a cause for exemption. Stone in the bladder, ascertained by the introduction of the metallic catheter, is a positive disqualification.
29. Confirmed or malignant sarcocele; hydrocele, if complicated with organic disease of the testicle. Varicocele is not, in itself, disqualifying.
30. Loss of a hand or foot.
31. Wounds which would manifestly incapacitate the man for military service; muscular or cutaneous contractions from wounds or burns, or tumors, which would prevent marching, or otherwise manifestly incapacitate the man for military service.
32. Fractures, irreducible dislocations or anchylosis of the large joints, or chronic diseases of the joints or bones, that would prevent marching, or otherwise unfit the man for military service.
33. Total loss of right thumb; loss of ungual phalanx of right thumb; total loss of any two fingers of same hand; loss of the first and second phalanges of the fingers of right hand. Permanent extension or permanent contraction of two fingers of right hand; all the fingers adherent or united.
34. Club feet; total loss of a great toe. Other permanent defects or deformities of the feet, such as will necessarily prevent marching.
35. Varicose veins of inferior extremities, if large and numerous, and accompanied with chronic swellings or ulcerations.
36. Chronic ulcers; extensive, deep, and adherent cicatrices of lower extremities.

Surgeons of Boards of Enrolment in reporting "the statistics of the causes of exemption on account of physical disability," will hereafter, in addition to the alphabetical list of disabilities required by Circular No. 90, from this office, report the number rejected under each paragraph of the above list of disqualifying infirmities, and also the number for each distinct infirmity in the different paragraphs.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

EXPENSES OF RECRUITING.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1864.

CIRCULAR, No. 2.—I. Accounts for expenditures connected with recruiting must be kept separate from accounts connected with the enrollment and draft, and must be presented or forwarded for payment to the nearest mustering and disburing officer, through the Superintendent of the Volunteer Recruiting service of the State or division.

II. When a drafted person is arrested as a deserter by the Provost-Marshal, for having failed to comply with the provisions of section 13, Act of March 3, 1863, no reward can be allowed unless the person is held for service. All instructions in conflict with this are hereby revoked.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 7.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

Strenuous efforts will be made to strike out the $300 commutation clause from the Senate bill amendatory of the Enrollment Act but the impression is, that it will be retained.

As an encouragement to drafted men to serve in person, Senator WILSON has indicated his intention to offer an amendment reducing the term to eighteen months.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

An important decision was made to-day by the General Land Office, involving the title of the site of the city of Red Bluff, Tehama County, California, in which GRANVILLE DOLL was the claimant and the citizens of Red Bluff the contestants, the case being an appealed one, from the Register of the Northern District of that State. The decision is adverse to the claimant, GRANVILLE DOLL. The site embraces 160 acres of land, with several millions of dollars' worth of improvements.

VERMONT'S QUOTA FILLED.

Hon. Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, has received a telegram that the quota of that State is full, with a surplus of two hundred and seventy, besides the reenlisting in the field.

COMPANY AT MR. SEWARD'S.

The Secretary of State entertained, last evening, the members of the National Academy of Science and their families. The party was limited to them and the heads of the foreign Legations, the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the presiding officers of the two Houses of Congress and the Committees on Foreign Relations, with their families.

INDEMNITY FOR ILLEGAL SEIZURE.

The President sent a message to Congress to-day, inclosing a copy of the decree of the Court for the Southern District of New-York, recommending an appropriation of $17,000 as indemnity for the illegal capture of the British schooner *Glen*.

CANDIDATES FOR PROMOTION.

The President to-day sent to the Senate for confirmation a large number of military nominations, for the greater part promotions, and which have been accumulating since the adjournment of the last Congress. The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day, referred, but confirmed none of them. Among the promotions are the following: U. S. GRANT, Major-General of Volunteers and Brigadier-General of the Regular army, to be Major-General in the Regular army, to date from the fall of Vicksburgh. Col. GEORGE H. THOMAS, of the Regular army, Major-General of Volunteers, to be Brigadier-General in the Regular army, to date from the battle of Chickamauga. MEADE, MACPHERSON and SHERMAN, of the Regular army, and all Major-Generals of Volunteers to be Brigadier-Generals in the Regular army; the formers promotion to date from the battle of Gettysburgh, and the latter from the fall of Vicksburgh.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 7.

Mr. DIXON, of Conn. (Union,) presented a memorial from ministers of the gospel, asking that when drafted they be employed as chaplains or in hospitals.

PAY OF COLORED TROOPS.

Mr. WILSON, of Mass. (Union,) presented the petition of Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, praying for information as to the pay of colored troops compared with that of privates in the regular army, asking for the same pay as volunteers.

INQUIRY CONCERNING OFFICERS.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa (Union,) offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of War to furnish the names and grades of officers in the United States military service now stationed in and around Washington, who now draw commutation for quarters or fuel. Agreed to.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Ky. (Union,) the Secretary of War was requested to furnish the papers relative to the exchange of prisoners.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. CARLISLE, of West Virginia, (Border State Union,) offered resolutions setting forth that this is a compact of States, and that each State for itself adopted the Constitution of the United States as it did its own Constitution; that in the operation of its powers it is federal and not national, and in its extent it is national, not federal; that it is not competent for the President or any military commander in any State to impose obligations interfering with State laws; that the Government was for the protection of minorities, and there was no such power as the war power known in the Government of the United States outside of the Constitution; that it is the duty of the people to put the rebellion down, and that the whole power of the Government should be used, not against the States as such, but against the armies of the rebels, etc. Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

THE BOUNTY BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine (Union,) moved to refer the Bounty bill to the Committee on Finance. He thought that a bill involving so large an amount of money should be considered by that Committee.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union) would not object if the bill was considered and returned without unnecessary delay.

The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

The Enrollment Bill was taken up.

The Senate agreed to consider the minor amendments of the Military Committee before considering the amendment repealing the $300 clause.

The amendments of the Committee were all adopted, except that clause.

Section eight was amended by inserting "and marine corps" after "naval service."

Mr. WILSON explained at length the effect of section four, concerning substitutes. He claimed that a drafted man could procure a substitute anywhere in the land, who, if not liable to the draft, was acceptable, and that in the case of a reënlisted veteren becoming a substitute he received the bounty and the price of a substitute, and was discharged for the time he had to serve, as a veteran, if not exceeding twelve months.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union) offered an amendment to section four, preventing veterans from serving as substitutes who have more than six months of their final term to serve, and preventing the soldiers of one State from being used as substitutes for the soldiers of another. He thought such a practice would destroy the *esprit du corps* of the army.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. WILSON said: A man may enlist an alien into the service, or a young man under twenty, and, if he is accepted, be released from the draft. He can furnish an acceptable substitute wherever he can find him.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Democrat,) was at loss to understand what Senators meant when they used the term "Government and loyalty" here. He understood by the Government of the United States, all the organizations of that Government—its Constitution, its departments, and its officers who fill them. While we are told that the Government has already enlisted these veterans for three years, Secretary STANTON makes an arrangement by which the term of twelve months is to be remitted, provided the soldier will consent. Is this to be taken as the act of the Government? A Government once lost its head by dispensing with the laws of Parliament, and another, and a descendant of that Government, in the second degree, was driven from his throne into exile. By what authority is the Secretary of War called the Government? Where does he obtain this high power? Congress might do it, but one of the high clerks of the President, even though authorized by him, cannot do it. It is an unauthorized abuse of power. It is unjust that the people of the United States should lose the benefit of twelve months of the term of veteran soldiers, who, by the term of their contract, are bound to serve. All this has been done by the Government, and when you ask who the Government is, you are told that it is EDWIN M. STANTON, in the War Office. The veteran, who becomes a substitute for another man, is liable under the law to serve for the full term of three years. He has agreed to do it, and the law requires him to do it. He has received the bounty for that term. The Secretary of War has no power to remit any portion of that time.

Mr. DAVIS said that while he was a friend of the soldier, and would remunerate him liberally, he desired his full term that our success might be decisive.

Mr. WILSON asked what law the Secretary of War had violated. Had not the Secretary the power to discharge soldiers at any time, according to the terms of their muster?

Mr. DAVIS said in conclusion it was unjust to the country if lawful. A reenlisted for three years; B is subject to be drafted for three years; he employs A for his substitute, and one year's service of A is remitted.

Section fourth was agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS rose to a personal question, and producing a speech of Mr. HALE, made previously, proceeded to read extracts therefrom on the subjects of corruption and plunder of the National Treasury, and also in some measure reflecting upon the action of the Secretary of the Navy. He read them for the purpose of showing the country that the statements in a recent speech were fully indorsed on the authority of the Senator from New-Hampshire.

Mr. HALE was glad that Mr. DAVIS had so high an appreciation of his speech as to quote copiously from it to the Senate after two years had passed since the delivery. [Laughter.]

ONE MILLION OF MEN TO RESCUE THE PRISONERS.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) offered a joint resolution for the relief of the officers and soldiers of the United States now held captives in the rebel prisons at Richmond and vicinity, which reads as follows:

Whereas, Persons in authority make the traiterous organization which for the last three years has made relentless war upon the people of the United States, and their Government now hold in barbarous captivity many officers and soldiers of the United States, and refuse to exchange them except on condition that they are allowed to retain such of our soldiers as they call negroes, and such of our officers as have commanded negro troops, and upon the further condition that we will also release upon parole all the excess of rebel prisoners now in the hands of our Government, amounting to many thousands, and

Whereas, The same persons are unable or unwilling to make suitable or even tolerable provisions for the support of their captives, thereby rendering their imprisonment as gross an outrage upon the dictates of humanity and the laws of war as it is upon their duty as the legitimate subjects of these laws, and

Whereas, They have denied the charity of the loyal people of the United States the privilege of supplying the most pressing necessities of their brothers in these prisons, and have refused to receive even a flag of truce from the authorities of the United States unless it is forwarded by an officer of their own approval; and

Whereas, It does not become twenty-two millions of people, having the rights of and ability for self-government, to allow rebellious subjects to dictate to them what agents or officers they shall employ; nor does it become them to feed plentifully at home while their brethren starve within one hundred miles of their own capital, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to call out and arm one million of volunteers, to serve for the period of ninety days, unless sooner discharged, and to be employed to carry food and freedom to every captive held in rebel prisons, and to plant the flag of the United States upon every prison they occupy.

SEC. 2. That the President be requested to assign Major-Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT to the command of the forces raised under this call, together with such of the forces now in the field as may be joined with them, and he is hereby authorized to detail for the subordinate commands in the forces to be raised under the authority of these resolutions, such officers or privates now in the field, as he may deem best qualified therefor; or he may assign to such commands any person or persons who may volunteer under the same authority, provided, however, that any officer or private now in the military service of the United States, who may be detailed to any such command by authority hereby, shall receive no additional pay for substituted service; and no volunteer under the same authority, who shall be detailed to any such command, shall receive more pay than the pay of a private.

SEC. 3. That persons volunteering under authority hereof shall be sworn into service on the —— day of February next, and the term of their enlistment shall commence from and after that day.

SEC. 4. That both Houses of Congress will on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock meridian, adjourn to meet on the fourth day of June following; and immediately upon such adjournment, each member thereof under fifty years of age, and who shall report himself to the commandant of some company in the forces hereby provided for, and shall thereupon be sworn into the military service unless sooner discharged, shall continue in such service without pay therefor until the expiration of the period for which such forces are enlisted.

The above was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

MR. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Union,) gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the Enrollment Act, to provide that any person exempt by reason of physical disability, whose annual income exceeds $1,000, may be exempt by the payment of $300; and the Provost-Marshal is required to transmit to the Collector of Internal Revenue of each district, the names and residences of all persons drafted and declared to be exempt by reason of physical disability; that the sum above mentioned may be collected in default of payment within ten days after his name shall have been cummunicated to the Collector; if payment is made within the time specified, he is not liable to draft during the time for which he was drafted; if delinquent he is subject to another draft and similar payment.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of his intention to offer a substitute for section 20 of the Enrolling Bill, repealing the $300 commutation.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 7.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania (Union), was appointed a member of the Select Committee on the Bankrupt Law, in place of Mr. KELLEY, excused.

THE NEW ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

The Speaker appointed the following-named gentlemen the Select Committee to inquire into the expediency of a new railroad between New-York and Washington for postal and other purposes: Messrs. Brandagee, of Connecticut; Alley, of Massachusetts; Randall, of Pennsylvania; Farnsworth, of Illinois; Brooks, of New-York; Garfield, of Ohio; Webster, of Maryland; Voorhees, of Indiana, and Sloan, of Wisconsin.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE STATUTES.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a bill for the consolidation of the statutes of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POSTAGE FREE.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill to exempt from payment postal communications from the Soldier's Aid Society. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

ASSUMPTION OF STATE WAR DEBTS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union) offered a resolution which lies over, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain and report the amount of debt incurred by the several States in their efforts to suppress the insurrection, and declaring as the judgment of the House that all such debts should ultimately be assumed and liquidated by the General Government.

NO COUNTENANCE OF THE TRAITORS AT RICHMOND.

Mr. BALDWIN, of Massachusetts, (Union,) submitted the following:

Whereas, The organized treason having its headquarters at Richmond, exists in defiant violation of the Federal Constitution, and has no claim to be treated otherwise than as an outlaw;

Whereas, The Richmond combination of conspirators and traitors can have no rightful authority over the people of any portion of the National Union and no warrant for assuming control of the political destiny of the people of any State or section thereof, and no warrant but that of conspiracy and treason for any assumption of authority whatever; therefore

Resolved, That any proposition to negotiate with the rebel leaders at Richmond, sometimes called "the authorities at Richmond," for the restoration of loyalty and order in those portions of the Republic which have been disorganized by the rebellion is, in effect, a proposition to recognize the ringleaders of the rebellion as entitled to represent and bind the loyal citizens of the United States, whom they oppress, and to give countenance and support to the pretensions of conspiracy and treason; and therefore every such proposition should be rejected without hesitation or delay.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to.

The resolution was then adopted, Yeas, 89, Nays, 24, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Bailey, Baldwin of Michigan, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair of Western Virginia, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandagee, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, Davis of Maryland, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Higbee, Holman, Hooper, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubberd, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Kernan, King, Loan, Longyear, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Middleton, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Odell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Maine, Scofield, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spaulding, Stebbins, Stevens, Sweat, Thayer, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Webster, Williams, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge, Yeaman.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bliss, Brooks, Cox, Dennison, Edgerton, Finck, Harrington, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Knapp, Long, Marcy, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrison, Noble, Pendleton, Perry, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rogers, Ross, Strouse, Fernando Wood.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of the preamble to the resolution, and decided in the affirmative—Yeas 102, Nays none.

AN IRON-CLAD NAVY-YARD.

Mr. BRANDAGEE, of Connecticut, (Union,) offered the following:

Whereas, The attention of Congress has been called by the Secretary of the Navy to the necessity of establishing a navy-yard and depot for the construction and repair of iron-clads; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs inquire into the expediency of establishing such navy-yard and depot, and on what site they ought to be established.

The proposition was agreed to.

A LONG-WINDED NEW-JERSEY MEMBER OFFERS A SOP TO THE REBELS.

Mr. RODGERS, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) offered the following:

Resolved, That as our country and the existence of the old Union are imperiled by a rebellion against the wisest and best Government ever devised by man, we are for the most united, determined and vigorous prosecution of the war, for the purpose of enforcing the Constitution of the United States; but, at the same time, we are for adding to force the power of conciliation and compromise so far as is consistent with an honorable and lasting peace, and founded solely upon a restoration of the Union under the Constitution, and in no way to agree to or countenance a dissolution of the Union; and that we believe the appointment of Commissioners on the part of the Federal Government, to meet Commissioners similarly appointed by the insurgent States, to convene in some suitable place, for the purpose of considering whether any, and if any, what plan may be adopted consistent with the honor and dignity of the nation, and based only upon a restoration of the whole Union, by which the present war may be brought to a close, and the lives, limbs and health of the gallant officers and soldiers of the Union preserved and the liberties of the people maintained, is not inconsistent with the honor and dignity of the Federal Government; but, as an indication of the spirit which animates the adhering States, would in any event tend to strengthen us in the opinion of neighboring nations and the loyal people of the insurgent States; and hoping, as we sincerely do, that the people of the Southern States would reciprocate the peaceful indications thus evinced, and believing, as we do, that under the blessing of God great benefit would arise from such conference, we most earnestly recommend such conference to the consideration of the President and Senate of the United States, and request their coöperation therein, and hope that the President will appoint Commissioners for that purpose.

Resolved, That the people of the several States now in rebellion against the Government of the United States, whenever they shall desire to return to the Union, and obey the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, have a right, under and by virtue of the said Constitution, to reorganize their respective State Governments with their domestic institutions as they were before the war, and to elect representatives to the Congress of the United States, and be represented in the Union with all the rights of the people of the several States, and without any conditions precedent, except that of being liable to be punished according to the Constitution, for the violation of said Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, as their laws and acts of secession are unconstitutional and void.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS the proposition was tabled. Yeas, 78; Nays, 42—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Bailey, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair of West Virginia, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandagee, Broomall, Brown of West Virginia, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, Davis of New-York, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hall, Higby, Hooper, Hulberd, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Loan, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Odell, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Orth, Perham, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Scofield, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spaulding, Stebbins, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburg, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Webster, Williams, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge.

NAYS.—Messrs. William J. Allen, Ancona, Baldwin of Michigan, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Chandler, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Edgerton, Finck, Grider, Griswold, Harrington, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holman, Kernan, Knapp, Lazear, Long, Marcy, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrison, Noble, Pendleton, Perry, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Robinson, Rogers, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Steele of New Jersey, Steele of New-York, Strouse, Sweat, Joseph W. White, Fernando Wood, Yeaman.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid over one day, under the rules:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby requested to inform the House whether, under existing legislation, the seven-thirty United States Treasury notes, due Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864, will be repaid in the coin of the United States; also whether any additional legislation is necessary to make the interest and principal of the twenty-year bonds, into which the seven-thirty Treasury notes are convertible, payable in coin.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which lies over:

"That the President of the United States be and he is hereby requested to continue to use all his efforts consistent with the honor and dignity of the nation, to prosecute a prompt exchange of prisoners with the rebel Confederate Government; and that if that exchange cannot be extended to all prisoners, that it may be carried into effect as to any portion that may be agreed upon between the parties."

RECONSTRUCTION.

AMOS MYERS, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) offered the following:

Whereas, In the opinion of this House, the Federal Government is invested by the Constitution of the United States with all necessary power and authority to suppress any resistance, whether armed or unarmed, to the rightful power and jurisdiction of the United States; therefore

Be it resolved, That in this national emergency, Congress will forego all feeling of mere passion, except that which loyalty dictates; all resentment, except such as is due to treason; and that this war of national self-defence against armed rebels, insurrectionary traitors, and sympathizing abettors, should be waged on our part until such rebels and traitors are conquered into love for the Union, and made obedient to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and take the oath of allegiance to the country, of submission to the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863; and when these objects are accomplished, the leading rebels and chief traitors should be hung and the war cease.

At the suggestion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the above proposition was referred to the Committee on the Reconstruction of States.

NAVY-YARD AND NAVAL STATION.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a navy-yard and naval station at such point as may be most beneficial, taking into account the advantages of location and economy of construction; seven Commissioners to be appointed, none of whom shall reside or own property within fifty miles of the Delaware River and Bay, and on the report of the majority, approved by the Secretary of the Navy, the site shall be procured; $300,000 is appropriated for carrying the act into effect.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF MARINE ENGINES.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) the Committee on Naval Affairs was instructed, to investigate without delay the facts in relation to the alteration of plans of marine engines in course of construction by the navy, in what respect they differ from marine engines constructed in France and England, by whose authority changes have been introduced, whether any unfair practice has been resorted to for the purpose of altering the plan of the engines of the steamship *Pensacola*, so as to bring it into dispute; whether any persons have received fees to which they were not entitled, and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and considered the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.) moved to strike out the appropriations for ministers to the several Central American States, deeming one minister sufficient to represent us in that quarter.

Mr. COX, Ohio, (Dem.) briefly opposed the motion.

Mr. DAVIS, Maryland, (Union) said France, before the breaking out of the rebellion, had not sent a single soldier to Mexico. The design of Europe extended to what is called Latin America. We should, by having ministers at the proper points, be able to meet this European influence in Latin America, not merely for the protection of commerce, but to preserve the Republican forms of Government in Central America as well as in Mexico.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, (Union), said the motion to strike out was exceedingly inopportune, if ever it could be a wise one. There never before was a time when it was more important to exert American influence in these Central American States. Last year freedom was given to the colored race in this country. We should make them as free as we are to move at will, and they should be enlightened enough to know where their best interests lie. Should they see proper to go to Central America they would carry our language, our laws and light, and in time he trusted they would establish our flag and Government there.

Mr. BROOKS remarked, in explanation of his amendment, that we had Consuls at Panama and Aspinwall, and are protected by the Minister to New Grenada. We had three or four Consuls in Central America, some of the States of which had no larger population than that of a single Ward in Cincinnati, Philadelphia or New-York. The sending of five Ministers and five Consuls to the insignificant population of Central America was not necessary for commercial purposes. He would hereafter discuss the political feature with the gentleman from Pennsylvania in the Union League room.

Mr. KELLEY asked whether the gentleman was a member of the Union League.

Mr. BROOKS said he was not a conditional nor an unconditional Union man, but a constitutional Union man.

Mr. BROOKS' amendment was rejected.

After further proceedings the Committee rose, and the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Surprise and Capture of Our Troops at Jonesville.

Our Loss Thirty Killed and Thirty Wounded.

THE RECENT RAID NEAR NEW CREEK.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The *Commercial* of this city has the following special dispatch:

CUMBERLAND GAP, Wednesday, Jan. 6.

An overwhelming force under SAM. JONES attacked our troops at Jonesville, Va., on Sunday, consisting of about 300 men.

After a desperate resistance our men surrendered, losing thirty killed, thirty wounded, one gun and two small howitzers.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The *Evening Bulletin*, of this city, has received the following special dispatch from Cincinnati:

"A dispatch dated Cumberland Gap, Jan. 6, says:

'An overwhelming force, under SAM. JONES, made a descent upon a small body of our troops stationed near Jonesville, Va., consisting of about 280 men of an Illinois regiment, commanded by Major BEERS, and eighteen men of WELLS' Ohio battery, on Sunday last.

A desperate resistance was made by our troops, continuing from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., when we were obliged to surrender.

The attacking force numbered about 4,000 men.

The force captured were guarding a country which was our main reliance for forage.'"

THE LATE RAID NEAR PETERSBURGH.

CUMBERLAND, Maryland, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The latest official information from Petersburg, Western Virginia, is that the post is now safe, the enemy having been going off on a full retreat for two days past. The post had been surrounded by the rebels, thus cutting off all communication with New Creek, but the enemy carefully avoided coming within range of our guns. Col. THOBURN, who was in command of the post, had made every preparation to defend the place to the last, and the feeling among the men of the garrison was strong in favor of a fight to the bitter end. This certainly reflects great credit on all concerned.

Our cavalry had a skirmish with sixteen rebels at Newtown last evening, and the rebel Capt. BLACKFORD was killed.

A very heavy snow storm is now prevailing here.

CUMBERLAND, Thursday, Jan. 7—Evening.

Gen. KELLY this evening received the following dispatch:

"With the exception of MCNEIL's company, which is several miles back of Moorefield, there is no force of rebels near.

The report at Moorefield yesterday afternoon was that Gen. FITZ HUGH LEE's rebel forces had been ordered to Winchester.

The present rebel raid was a complete failure, and was attributed to the fact that Gen. EARLY was unable to bring his artillery from the valley, owing to the icy condition of the roads.

Gen. EARLY's object was to attack New Creek; but owing to the snow storms the roads are now almost impassable for even infantry.

Death of Hon. Caleb B. Smith—Indiana's Quota Filled.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The Hon. CALEB B. SMITH, Judge of the United States District Court, and Ex-Secretary of the Interior, died this morning.

The quota of Indiana has been filled by volunteering. There will be no draft here.

The Iron Molders' International Union.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The fifth annual convention of the Iron Molders' International Union, held here to-day, elected W. H. SYLVIS, of Philadelphia, President; H. ROCKFELLE, of Troy, N. Y., Vice-President; W. F. SEEK, of Canada, Recording Secretary, and WILL HOBAN, of Kentucky, Treasurer.

Gubernational Appointments.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 7.

Gov. SEYMOUR has appointed ABRAHAM F RUSSELL, City Judge of New-York, *vice* JOHN H. MCCUNN, elected to the Superior Court; also, JOHN MCSHEA, Jr., Treasurer of Schenectady County, *vice* JOHN M. BANKER, deceased.

Movements of Gen. Butler.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 7.

Gen. BUTLER passed through here last night, en route to Fortress Monroe. It is understood he is clothed with ample powers relative to the exchange of prisoners, and is confident of success.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 1.

The Subscription Agent reports the sale of $2,210,850 five-twenties today. Deliveries of bonds are made to Dec. 11.

A Blockade-Runner.

THE STEAMER WILL O' THE WISP.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, Jan. 7.

The steamer *Will o' the Wisp* has arrived here from Bermuda, for repairs.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Friday, Jan. 8: Nos. 21, 23, 23½, 24, 25, 22, 29, 29½, 31 and 32.

The Steamer Chesapeake.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, Jan. 7.

The steamer *Chesapeake* was placed in Admiralty to-day by the Provincial Government.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE MAILS BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Further Correspondence Between Messrs. Cobden and Delane.

PROSPECTS OF THE MEXICAN MONARCHY.

THE DISTURBANCES IN BRITISH INDIA.

The Inman steamship *City of Baltimore*, Capt. MIREHOUSE, from Liverpool at 10 A. M., Dec. 23, and Queenstown on the 24th, arrived at this port last evening. The salient points of her news were telegraphed from Cape Race, but our exchanges furnish us details and additional matters of interest.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE CAPTURE OF THE LIVING AGE.

The Confederate sailing privateer *Tuscaloosa*, better known as the *Conrad*, and tender to the *Alabama*, seems following up the work of her illustrious rival. The American ship *Living Age*, which has arrived at London from Akyab, reports that on the 13th September, being then in latitude 25° south and longitude 2° east, she was brought to by the *Tuscaloosa* and declared a prize, but released on giving a bond for $160,000. The *Tuscaloosa* is in charge of Capt. Low, late of the *Alabama*, and intended cruising for some time in that position on the lookout for the homeward bound.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

From the Liverpool Post, Dec. 23.

A Confederate paper publishes the following as the export of cotton from Wilmington for this year, carried to Nassau and other ports by the blockade runners:

	Bales.
From 1st January to 31st March	4,216
From 1st April to 30th June	10,720
From 1st July to 30th September	18,906
Total	30,842

This needs no comment, being a sufficient illustration of the blockade. *Apropos* on this subject we may mention that the Admiral of the blockading squadron recently paid a visit to the fleet off Wilmington, and found the officers and watch *actually asleep* on deck! The officers have been suspended.

FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE CRUISERS.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday.

The Government inquiry respecting the *Kearsarge* continues. Fifteen men, in Federal uniform, have been for the third time examined at the police barrack. They were asked about their treatment and wages, and conversations with Capt. WINSLOW. The press were excluded.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE WAR.

The London *Times* reminds those who anticipate an early break-down of the Confederate cause, that conquest in the field must be succeeded by military occupation. President LINCOLN proposes on Republican principles to vest the Government of each seceded State in one-tenth of the population, who will swear allegiance to him and obedience to his acts of Congress and proclamation. These men will be no more able to maintain themselves than were the thirty tyrants of Athens without the aid of the Lacedemonian garrison. They will form a detested oligarchy like the Mormons in Saxon-England, only that they will rule over men more brave and more warlike than themselves. Even when the North has surrendered her liberty and beggared her finances, she will not be able permanently to hold her immense countries and keep their hostile population on these terms. The *Times* adds that, "though we conceive it to be quite possible that, overborne by constantly recruited numbers and immense resources, the South may become unable to retain large armies in the field, yet between that and subjugation there is an interval which we do not expect to see filled up."

NEW-YORK AS SEEN BY BRITISH EYES.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* writes a two-column letter, descriptive of this City in its present phase. He says:

"Such is outward New-York—a City to the greatness and prosperity of the inhabitants of which Providence has set no limits. Perpetuate, if you will, the work of the present Southern secession; set up the West in open rebellion against the East; split up the Union into new States and nations; cut up the Stars and Stripes into as many shreds and patches as now make up the map of Europe, reduce the importance of New-York to that of mere Capital of the Empire State which bears its name; constitute it into a mere kind of Hanseatic city, and you will always have here the centre of North American movement and life. Its port and its river, the gap between the Allegheny and the White and Green Mountains, will always give New-York the mastery over the trade of the Western World. Already the old shipping importance of Salem, Portland and Boston itself, and the banking preëminence of Philadelphia, are rapidly absorbed by their Manhattan rival; for 'unto everyone that hath shall be given,' and whatever may be the career of New-Orleans on the Gulf of Mexico, or San Francisco on the Pacific, New-York will share with none of her sister cities the sovereignty of the Atlantic. But to the usual, unchecked, headlong progress—to the insolent good fortune of this mushroom City, the great civil war has now come to give a fresh, momentous impulse. The calamities which are desolating the South and crippling the West have thrown many a windfall into the lap of this great Eastern emporium, whose shouts of joy have echoed back the groans of New-Orleans, and the cries of distress of St. Louis. The whole of America is flocking to New-York. I have heard of European travelers in whose opinion New-York is a representative city—the pattern and summary of all Americanism. The City, however, is in bad odor with the natives themselves, even with the dwellers therein, who look upon it as the sink of all alien misery and corruption—the asylum of lawless Irish and Godless Germans, of all the worst set of adventurers from the Old World. Few of the New-Yorkers profess to be at home in New-York. They are all people who have come to make their fortune, or, having made it, only tarry till they 'realize.' It is a floating, fitting population, with no roots to the soil, and but few of the mutual ties which bind man to man. The City is but a shop and a thoroughfare, a place to make money and to spend it in, but not one in which to enjoy one's leisure, or to close one's happy old age, or to rear one's children."

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows:

"The departure of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN to take possession of the Crown awarded him by the notables of Mexico is not so near, nor so certain as was supposed a month or two ago. Indeed, from all I can hear, it is very doubtful whether he will go at all, or whether he has not almost made up his mind to decline the honor. Among the other conditions which he considered indispensable to his acceptance of it, was the recognition by the Washington Government of the new Mexican monarchy. The proposal was formally made by the French Government to President LINCOLN's Cabinet, though it had been previously informed that no such scheme could be entertained, as the American Republic would never tolerate, much less recognize a monarchy established at their very door. I have reason to know that this assurance was subsequently confirmed in a dispatch from Washington, which was communicated in due course to the Imperial Government.

Now as the Emperor has not yet recognized the Southern Confederacy, and as the Federal States refuse to recognize an empire in Mexico, the guarantees of its independence and integrity on which the Archduke's consent depended, fall to the ground. I cannot say whether the idea of founding a transatlantic monarchy is abandoned or not; but I believe that we now think of casting about for some other person to put at the head of affairs. DOBLADO has been spoken of, not perhaps as Emperor, but as President of the Republic—with what success remains to be seen.

Spain has not lost all hope of seeing one of her royal stock on the Mexican throne. There is a rumor of a betrothal between the Queen's daughter and some Bourbon prince, to whom it would be offered as soon as France shall have completely pacified the country, and swept off the adventurers and brigands who infest it.

The Emperor NAPOLEON is not in the habit of yielding to obstacles which may be overcome, and having already done so much for Mexico, he will not easily relinquish the completion of the task he has undertaken. However the Archduke may decide, he can-

[Continued on the Eighth Page.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Funeral Rites of Archbishop Hughes.

GRAND AND IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL—THE IMMENSE CROWDS PRESENT—FUNERAL DISCOURSE BY BISHOP M'CLOSKY.

The vicinity of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday, as early as 5 o'clock in the morning, began to furnish indications that some event of unwonted interest was about to transpire. Men, women and children were collecting in knots and groups in front and rear of the church long before daylight, discussing the virtues and goodness of their late Archbishop, the character of the ceremonies of the day, and the chances of getting a view of the inside of the sacred edifice which contained the remains of the father of the Catholic Church in America. By daylight the scattering groups had consolidated and increased to thousands, requiring the unremitting attentions of 200 policemen to keep them within bounds and limits. Ropes were stretched across in Mulberry and Mott streets, and with this assistance a cordon of police kept the crowd from blocking up the entrances to the Cathedral. Those who had a right to enter, or who had received proper invitations, got in by edging through the outsiders as best they might. Those whom, owing to the limited accommodations, the Trustees were compelled to exclude, exhausted themselves in vain supplications to the guardians of the public peace for the privilege of a moment's admission,—their appeals and expostulations being made in every cadence of the Milesian brogue.

Invitations to be present at the funeral were sent to the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the Foreign Ministers, the Governor of the State and his staff, the Judiciary, the members of the Legislature, the Mayor and Common Council, the chiefs of the various Departments, Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX and staff, the officers of the Army and Navy, dissenting clergymen, distinguished Catholics, distinguished Protestants and others. Among those present were Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Thomas F. Meagher and staff, Gen. Hays and staff, Thurlow Weed, Esq., Ex-Judge White, Hon. John McKeon, Hon. Charles P. Daly, Richard O'Gorman, Esq., Col. Robert Nugent, Col. Egan, of the Fortieth New-York Volunteers, Dr. Cahill, Col. Baker, of the Sixty-third New-York Volunteers, John A. Kennedy, Esq., the officers of the Irish Brigade, the Mayor and Common Council, the Board of Supervisors, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Knights of St. Patrick, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the family of the deceased.

The Cathedral, completely draped with black and white cloth, arranged in the most tasteful manner, covering the organ loft, the pillars, the space between the windows and the greater portion of the altar. Crosses and wreaths of white flowers, emblems of purity, eternity and of the Catholic faith, were appropriately placed around the sides of the church and in the altar. In the centre aisle was a magnificent catafalque, draped with black cloth bordered by fringe of silver bullion, the curtains of black cloth, lined with white merino, looped up with silver, the whole surmounted by waving plumes and a black cross studded with silver. The armorial bearings of the Archbishop were displayed at one end of the catafalque. The body of the deceased, placed in an uncovered coffin of rosewood, lined with white satin, the head elevated upon cushions of purple silk.

A solid silver plate upon the lid of the coffin bore the inscription:

MOST REV. JOHN HUGHES, D.D.,
Fourth Bishop, First Archbishop of New-York,
Died the 3d Jan., A. D. 1864,
in the 66th year of his age.
In the 26th year of his Episcopate.

The remains were dressed in the Archiepiscopal robes and insignia of office worn in life. The chasuble and the dalmatic being the under garments. Over these the alb, the purple soutan and the cincture of rich velvet embroidered in gold. Around his neck was the pallium, from which was suspended the pectoral cross of gold. His feet were clad in purple stockings, with shoes of purple velvet, and gloves upon his hands of the same color. He wore upon his finger the same ring with which he was consecrated, 26 years exactly from the day upon which he was buried. On one side of the coffin was placed the crozier, and on the other the Episcopal cross. At the foot two crosses of evergreens, and white japonicas.

The instrumental music was under the direction of Mr. HARRISON, the organist of St. Patrick's.

The mass was selected from MOZART's Grand Requiem and Misa Brevis.

The vocal music was rendered by the principal singers from the choirs of the different Catholic churches in this City, under the leadership of Mr. BERGE, of St. Francies Xavier.

The following were the selections from the mass: "Kyrie Eleison," "Dies Irae," "Te Decit," "Lachrymosa," "O Jesu," "Sanctus," "Benedictus," "Agnus Dei."

Shortly before 10 o'clock, the Mayor and Common Council, in a body, entered the church, proceeded by a Sergeant-at-Arms, with his staff of office, bearing the emblems of mourning, and took the seats prepared for them in the body of the church. The ceremonies commenced with a prefatory chant. The Defunctorum intoned by Rev. Father MAGLIN and chanted by the priests. Following this were the Matins, Lauds and Office for the Dead, intoned by Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS.

Then came the Grand Mass of Requiem, celebrated by Bishop TIMON, of Buffalo, assisted by Very Rev. Father STARRS, V. G., and Rev. Fathers QUINN and PRESTON, Deacon and Sub-Deacon—Rev. Father McNERNAY officiating as Master of Ceremonies.

The Cathedral during the celebration of this mass was hushed and still, and hundreds who witnessed the solemn spectacle for the first time, and who were perhaps of another faith, gave fixed attention to the impressive service.

The presence of the great dead, the sombre mourning in which the church was decked, the rich dresses of the officiating Bishops, the long rows of priests in white surplices, the dim light of consecrated tapers, the volumes of incense ascending from the altar, and the rich tones of the organ swelling from floor to ceiling, rendered the ceremonial one not soon to be forgotten.

At the conclusion of the Mass, the Right Rev. Bishop McCLOSKY, of Albany, ascended the pulpit and preached the funeral sermon. His text was:

"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course; I have kept the faith: for the rest, there is laid up for me a crown of justice."

He said if ever the words of the living would seem to echo back from the lips of the dead, it was then when those words rather seemed to proceed from the mouth of the illustrious departed, whose venerable form, clothed in all the insignia of his high and venerated office, lay there in placid dignity and calm repose. Yes, they fancied they heard him truly saying, "I have fought the good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith, and now my crown awaits me." When those words were first spoken, or rather uttered by the great apostle of the Gentiles, it was not in boastfulness or pride. They were meant as the terms of expression that the end of his mortal work was at hand, and that, steadfast in the faith, he only awaited the summons of his Master to call him to the Lord. They were intended to give joy to all his beloved children scattered throughout the world, that when they should hear his voice no more they would not give themselves up to immoderate transports of grief, but be sustained by the grand faith which he cherished—by the remembrance of all his glorious labors—how, by all this and through this, he had now a great reward. So it was now. Their hearts were loaded and bowed down with grief, because their great and good Archbishop was no more. He whom they had loved so well, he who was their pride and joy, he who had so long stood up for them as a pillar of strength, was no more. That voice of eloquence, those inspiriting harangues, those great counsels, which so often inspirited them, and filled their hearts with joy, they should hear no more. And indeed they might give themselves up to the impulses of grief, if they did not hear him saying, Be not grieved, I have finished my work; I have kept the faith; I now only await my crown. Their loss was great—how great was made manifest by all that appeared since his death—by all the gratitude which a devoted people, in hundreds of thousands, have shown in their tributes of respect, while beholding him for the last time. It was not a loss merely to the diocese, but a great loss to every Catholic heart; for they would not doubt that when the electric spark flashed the news of his death through the length and breadth of the whole land, every heart felt a pang of agony which was shared by those not of his own faith. He shone forth as the great prelate of the church in the country—one who defended its rights and guarded its honor during his great career. He felt he was not able to do justice to his character, but when what was called the "Month's Mind" should come, he was sure that one more fitted than him would do justice to it. He simply united with them in paying to the memory of their beloved Archbishop not only their respect, but also their lasting gratitude and love. It was on that day—the next after the solemn Feast of the Epiphany—twenty-six years ago, that same form now motionless and cold in death, stood up at the sanctuary and before the altar at the Cathedral, on almost the same spot where the remains now stand—for then the Cathedral was smaller—in all the fullness of health and vigor, to be consecrated. He knelt before the venerable Bishop DUBOIS, to be made his coadjutor. The holy unction was placed on his head, the mitre on his brow, the crozier in his hand, the ring on his finger, and he then stood up to take his place among the Bishops of the Catholic Church. Contrast that scene with the sad one before them. He remembered it well; as they saw that vigorous and manly countenance, bearing evidence of the firm character, resolution, firmness and unbending will, which marked his after life, and yet kneeling with great benignity and suavity of expression, when they viewed the dignity of his demeanor, all hearts warmed toward him. Every soul was quickened with courage and hope. Every breast was filled with joy. Great expectations had been already formed of him. They had heard of him as the Pastor of St. John's Church, Philadelphia—of his great powers of debate and controversy. It was with the greatest reluctance that the young Bishop took the mitre. It was only when he felt it was the holy will of God, that he accepted it. His mind, his soul, his whole being, were devoted to the work before him. He thought only of Christ and his Church. Never did he fail or falter. They all knew how soon the work of what he might call regeneration commenced. The venerable Bishop was too glad to be partially relieved of his arduous labors by the young and zealous prelate. They soon felt the reins of administration were held by a firm and skillful grasp. It would but mar the subject by attempting a feeble sketch. All knew what the Diocese of New-York was when he commenced as its Bishop, and what it is when he laid down at the feet of his Master. Five dioceses where there had been one—hundreds of clergy where there were but a few—seminaries of learning where none had been established—all these gave evidence of his zeal, judgment and success. The Right Rev. Prelate then alluded to the new Cathedral, the foundation of which was laid by the late Archbishop. He did not expect to survive its erection, but he was determined to raise its broad foundations. It was no wonder that he failed under his labors. During his last hours, when his approaching end was made known to him, he received the sad announcement as he would a piece of ordinary news. Then he made his confession to a priest, with the simplicity of a child, and was fortified by the rites of the Church. He died full of years and full of honor, leaving behind a record which no prelate of the Church in this country has left before or will ever again. For it could be said, without any invidiousness, that he stood as the great and prominent head of the Church in this country. Even then his colossal character rose up before them in all its dignity, and everything melted before it. They thought only of his great services to the Church, of how his heart was devoted to the cause of his Master. It might be said of him specially, that he was distinguished for clearness of intellect and strength of will. He was a stranger to fear, and never quaked before any difficulty. Not that he trusted in himself—he confided in God who supported him. His heart, too, felt for the poor. He knew no selfishness. He despised everything that was mean or little; but was honest and straightforward in all his actions. He was unselfish and disinterested in all he did for the Church and the country. It might be said of him that if ever a man impressed on them that he was raised up by God to do an appointed work, strengthened by His grace and arm, that man was Archbishop HUGHES. He was, from the beginning to the end, an instrument in the hands of God. For them, it only remained to pray for his eternal repose. They did not claim for him, or any one, exemption from human frailty. He departed this life fortified by the sacraments of the Church, by a life of Christian piety; but still, if a stain rested on that great soul, through the weakness of human frailty, let us give him our suffrages for the repose of his soul.

Bishops, Priests of the Sanctuary pray for him; Holy Virgins of the Church of God pray for him; little ones, orphans and fatherless, pray for him; Catholics, one and all, pray for him.

Requiem æternam dona eis Domine, et lux perpetua luceat eis.

At the conclusion of this discourse the ceremonies of last Absolution were performed, all the Bishops present taking part, each in turn intoning the offices and passing around the body sprinkling upon the holy water and swinging over it the censors filled with burning incense.

The remains were borne to the vault near the door by six priests of the diocese preceded by the Bishop and followed by the family and relatives of the deceased, the priests chanting the Benedictus. The concluding prayers at the vault were read by Bishop TIMON, and the body was again sprinkled with holy water and incensed and lowered to its last resting place.

The best order was maintained throughout, and the Police arrangements, under the superintendence of Inspector CARPENTER, Capt. WILLIAMSON and Capt. DICKSON, were excellent.

The Archbishop was buried on the 26th anniversary of his consecration as Bishop; he died on the day of his patron saint, St. John, and it is singular that he had often expressed a wish to die on that day. The Courts all adjourned yesterday out of respect to his memory, and the flags on the public buildings were displayed at half-mast. All the public offices were closed, and very many stores in different sections of the City.

Supervisors' Recruiting Committee and its Doings.

THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER FUND.

Supervisors' Recruiting Committee are doing a large business, and through its constant and indefatigable exertions our quota is being rapidly filled.

The resolution adopted by the Committee and approved by the War Department will greatly increase the numbers called for from this City. This is to the effect that all of our soldiers now in the field whose term expires previous to the 31st of December, 1864, have the privilege of reënlisting and receiving the County bounty of $300, their term of service commencing from the date of the new enlistment, thus canceling entirely the balance of their term of service on their old enlistment. This should give us large numbers of good and well-tried soldiers, and of course making another County loan necessary to enable the Supervisors to pay the bounty. The numbers Supervisor BLUNT, Chairman, now daily receives, and to whom he pays the bounty of $300, is over 100. This number will be greatly increased, and the Chairman will have his hands full as soon as the new order is promulgated to the soldiers in the field. The Committee should be encouraged in every possible way. The members—Supervisors BLUNT, PURDY, TWEED and STEWART, with Comptroller BRENNAN, Mayor GUNTHER and Ex-Mayor OPDYKE, are devoting much of their time to this business, without fee or reward, and it is due to them that the public come to their assistance earnestly and heartily, and aid in every possible manner the efforts being made to fill our quota without the necessity of resorting to a draft.

Supervisor BLUNT's dumb-waiter or trap-door, works to a charm. As soon as a recruit is passed, the Chairman hands him his $300, stands him on the trap and cries, "Go!" and down he goes in a twinkling, like a bag of sugar or a box of red herrings, into the regions or basement below, and finds himself, before he knows it, among a score or more of boon companions, beyond the possibility of being reached by sharpers, who are constantly on the lookout to wheedle the gallant fellows out of their money. Mr. BLUNT has fitted up this room for their reception warm and comfortably, and at 3 o'clock every afternoon they are all marched off, with drums beating and colors flying, to headquarters, and the following day clothed in blue toggery, and transported to Riker's Island.

The cases of fraud by agents and others, brought before the Chairman, are not as numerous as they have been, but yet there are some very cruel cases, all of which Mr. BLUNT attends to in the most prompt and efficient manner, and secures a correction wherever it is possible. Some new features have lately turned up and been brought before the Committee.

The women have become extra patriotic, and are offering to enlist. One buxom lass writes to Mr. BLUNT that she is a full and able-bodied woman, fit for the soldier's clothes and the field, and if she can only pass the Surgeon's examination, which she tells the Chairman there should be no difficulty about, is sure she would make a better soldier than any man now in the field, and begs the Supervisor to receive her. This shows the true spirit of freedom, but it is somewhat doubtful if the Supervisor will look upon her case in the same flattering light the would-be-volunteer does. It is a case of superlative patriotism, and will probably be allowed to pass over.

Of the $2,000,000 authorized to be raised for this fund (the County Volunteer Fund), a balance of $300,000 was transferred to it from the Substitute and Relief Fund, and up to the present instant $1,455,000 had been subscribed to it. The subscriptions to it since the 1st inst. amount to $7,500. Of these subscriptions the amount reported at the Comptroller's office as having been paid in, and for which bonds were issued up to the close of 1863, is $1,393,400, and since that time $7,500, making, with the amount of $300,000 transferred the total sum, available for use, $1,700,900; leaving $299,100 to be raised to complete the fund, and of this amount $54,100 is already subscribed.

The Volunteer Committee have so far enlisted about 3,000 men, and these enlistments, at the rate of $300 for each man, amount to, say $900,000, and as they are enlisting an average of about one hundred men a day, a daily expenditure of $30,000 is necessitated, which, in one week, foots up $180,000. These facts point to the significant conclusion that if the balance of the loan is not speedily taken the Committee will soon be checked in their present prosperous course by want of funds, and that if our citizens are desirous that our quota of troops shall be raised without a draft, a good deal more money than this loan of $2,000,000 must be obtained and expended, and all within a comparatively short period of time.

The public expect the Committee to pay the furloughed regiments, now here, and those that may yet come, the $300 bounty to each man, in consideration of their enlistment and being allowed in the City's quota. To secure the numbers of these two regiments on our quota, and meet the daily demands now being made by rapid enlistments, upon the Committee, will exhaust all the available means in a short time. Unless the Committee are promptly supplied with funds to secure all the advantages now so opportunely offering to enable them to fill up our quota, a draft, by-and-by, would seem to be inevitable. Let our monied men see that there be a prompt response to the necessities of the occasion.

Destruction of Newspaper Mails from this City.

The newspaper mails (thirty-six bags) forwarded from the Post-office in this City, via 5 o'clock P. M. train over the Erie Railway, on the 29th of December last, for the following offices, were destroyed by fire near Adrian, N. Y., about 4 o'clock A. M., on the 30th: Cleveland, 7 bags; Chicago, 9 bags; Columbus, 1 bag; Cairo, 1 bag; Cincinnati, 3 bags, Nashville, 1 bag; St. Joseph, 2 bags; St. Louis, 3 bags; Denver City, 1 bag; Dubuque, 1 bag; Fort Wayne, 1 bag; Indianapolis, 2 bags; Louisville, 2 bags; St. Paul, 1 bag; Toledo, 1 bag; Marietta and Cincinnati Route Agent, 1 bag. The bags for the offices named were placed in the forward end of the express car, and took fire, it is supposed, from sparks from the engine, admitted through the aperture through which passes the bell-rope. When the Mail Messenger discovered the fire, he immediately endeavored to stop the train by pulling the bell-cord; but this having already being burnt off, his efforts were of no avail: the motion of the train served to increase the flames, and before the train was stopped, and efforts made to extinguish the fire, the contents of the car were about consumed.

Chamber of Commerce.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, the Secretary introduced and read the following

LETTER FROM ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

To John Austin Stevens, Jr., Esq., Secretary of Chamber of Commerce:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York in relation to myself, handsomely engrossed on parchment, accompanied by your kind letter fulfilling the requirements of said resolutions in presenting the copy.

In reply, I beg you, sir, to express to that honorable body my sincere thanks for this and other distinguished marks of their high appreciation of the services I have rendered our common country, and particularly its commerce, both internal and external, by what they are pleased to consider "the most celebrated achievements of any time, the capture of New-Orleans." That we did our duty to the best of our ability, I believe; that a kind Providence smiled upon us and enabled us to overcome obstacles, before which I fear the stoutest of our hearts would have otherwise quailed, I am certain, and I trust that the recipient of these honors will ever remember the injunction of the poet, "If thou hast strength, it was Heaven that strength bestowed, for know, vain man, that valor belongs to God. 'Tis man's to fight, but God's to give mercy."

Being on the eve of departing for my station, I fully feel and shall gratefully cherish their kind sentiments of interest and hope for the success of the fleet which I have the honor to command, and that these hopes may be realized, is the prayer of your obedient servant,

D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear-Admiral.

After some further business of minor importance, the Chairman introduced Rev. Dr. FLETCHER, who proceeded to give account of Brazilian products, and the advantages that would accrue to New-York by direct and more general trade with that country.

Gen. D. K. STRONG moved the adoption of resolutions sympathizing with all movements which promise to soften the asperities of war; that the appeal made on behalf of the refugees from the Insurgent States, now thronging the Western cities, commends itself to every Christian heart, and that the Chamber earnestly recommend its members to unite in some plan of relief. The resolutions were adopted, and a Committee appointed to carry them into effect. After remarks by Dr. FOLSOM on the subject of the resolutions, the meeting adjourned.

Large Fire in Eighteenth-street.

SIX BUILDINGS DESTROYED—FOUR HORSES BURNED—THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, flames were discovered issuing from the building No. 101 West Eighteenth-street, which rapidly spread to the adjoining houses. Before the firemen could gain control of the fiery element six buildings and most of their contents were destroyed. The premises where the fire originated were occupied by Hose Company No. 35, a new organization. They had no apparatus in the house at the time, and the damage to them is not great. The two-story house, No. 99, was destroyed with its contents. It was occupied by THOMAS KELLY as a feed store. He lost two valuable horses, which were burned before they could be rescued. KELLY estimates his loss at over $4,000. He is insured for $500 in the Harmony Insurance Company. The loss on building is $1,500; insured for $300 in the Harmony. One of the horses burned was valued at $500, the other at $150. They were insured for the sum of $100 each. Adjoining the houses above-named, were several frame stables, occupied by Mr. DOWD. Two of his horses, valued at $250 each, were burned to death. They were insured for $150 each in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company. A large amount of other property, consisting of wagons, carriages, horses, &c., was also destroyed.

The building No. 97, owned by MICHEL GARRITY, and occupied by over a dozen poor families, was burned to the ground. The tenants lost all of their worldly goods, and their lives were saved only by the active exertions of the firemen and Police. Officer BLACKMAN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, rescued a whole family from what would have been a sure and terrible death.

Marshal BAKER yesterday made an investigation as to the origin of the fire, and from him we learn that there is no doubt but that it was caused by the act of an incendiary. An attempt was made to fire the same building on the night of the last election, but it did not succeed.

Loss of the Bark Edisto, of Boston.

Capt. B. F. FLINN, of the bark *Edisto*, of Boston, abandoned at sea, reports: Sailed from New-York, Dec. 5, for Cette, with a full cargo of staves. Dec. 6 commenced with heavy gales from N. and N.N.W., with a very head sea; vessel laboring heavily, and decks flooded. The vessel making considerable water, was obliged to throw the deck load overboard to ease ship. Dec. 10, very heavy gales from N. W. to W., and very high sea running; pumps constantly going, ship making 18 inches water per hour; men and pumps giving out; cut away topmasts to ease ship. Dec. 12, made a sail to southeast; sounded pumps and found six feet of water in the hold; kept away for the sail intending to abandon the ship; at 5 P. M. got boats out and went alongside. She proved to be the British schooner *Hagar*, from New-York, bound to Gibraltar, she having had her decks swept of everything, bulwarks gone, fore and aft, but were willing to take us on board. About 8 o'clock P. M., while getting things into the boat, suddenly perceived the cabin on fire; rushed for the chronometer, barometer and several other articles which were lying in the cabin all ready to take away, but found the smoke and fire so intense, were obliged to abandon everything. The fire must have originated by the upsetting of a lamp which was left burning in the cabin. After being on board the schooner for four days, spoke the British ship *Mary Durkee*, Capt. CROSBY, from Cardiff for New-York, who kindly took us all, twelve in number, on board, and brought us to this port. Our position when we abandoned her was lat. 36° 15', long. 63° 20'. The *Edisto* was 365 tons burden, belonged to and was owned at Boston, by B. F. FLINNE and others, and was probably insured.

Murder on the Sea.

The ship *Neptune*, belonging to the C. H. Marshal line, arrived here, yesterday, from Liverpool, with 368 passengers. She left Dec. 6. On the evening of Dec. 30, the first mate, GEORGE HACON, who shipped at Liverpool, was killed by some of the crew, being struck with a capstan bar while standing at the port galley. His skull was fractured, and he died in a short time after. The evening was dark, and who committed the act is unknown. On the arrival of the vessel, Capt. ENOCH W. PEABODY laid in the stream and sent word to the Second Precinct Station-house. Capt. MILLS, Sergeant VAUGHAN and eight men were detailed, who took a steamer and proceeded to the vessel, arresting, as witnesses, THOS. WARBURTON, second mate; JACOB DALE, steward, and seven of the crew, among whom, undoubtedly, is the principal. Sergeant VAUGHAN and the force brought them to the United States Marshal's Office, last evening, and surrendered them to Marshal MURRAY, who committed them to jail. The most of them are as villainous, murderous-looking beings as the eye ever lit upon. The murdered mate, from the commencement of the voyage, had had difficulty with a portion of the crew, some of whom were thieves, and in an altercation, the night before his death, had threatened to kill one of them. The mate is known here as "Balty Higgins," was reputed a bad and dangerous man, and Marshal MURRAY has been in search of him some time, on a serious charge, at one time having his officers in chase of him to Chicago, where he gave them the slip.

Foundered at Sea.

The ship *Neptune*, which arrived yesterday, on Jan. 3, lat. 39, long. 69, fell in with the schooner *Louisa Dyer*, of Rockland, SPALDING Master, in a sinking condition, and took off the crew.

Capt. SPALDING is badly frost bitted, and the crew completely exhausted, having been puming for forty-eight hours.

Capt. SPALDING states that he left Vine Haven Dec. 19 and Rockland 22d, with a cargo of granite for Baltimore, and on 29th Dec., during a gale from southeast, sprung a leak. On 1st inst., during a gale from west northwest, while scudding, was hove on her beams ends, where she remained 48 hours; and on 3d inst., the vessel being in a sinking condition, and crew badly frost-bitten and exhausted, made a signal of distress, when the ship *Neptune* hove in sight and rescued them, seven in all.

The *Louisa Dyer* was 12 years old, built at Rockland, of 145 tons, and owned by Capt. OLIVER JAMESON, of Rockland. One-eighth was insured in Rockland.

Emigrant Ships Due.

Below is appended a list of emigrant ships due and not heard from. Some of them have now been absent from their place of sailing more than seventy days, and fears are entertained for their safety:

Sailed in October from Antwerp, ship *Lancaster*. From Bremen, same month, ships *Terese* and *Julius*.

Sailed in November from Liverpool, ships *Dreadnought, Orient, Hemisphere, Energy, William Tapscott* and *Cultivator*. From Bremen, same month, ships *Tobaco, Coriolan* and *Hiawatha*. From Hamburg, same month, ships *Humboldt, Washington* and *Denan*.

All of these vessels may be expected any day, and those having friends on board who wish to learn of their early arrival can do so by leaving their names and addresses at Castle Garden.

The news brought by the last steamer confirms the statement that there are not emigrant ships enough to bring the hundreds over who are waiting to come to this country. It is said that the boarding-houses in Liverpool are full of people waiting for passage to the United States.

Naval Movements.

PRIZES READY FOR DISBURSEMENT.

We are indebted to Mr. T. L. BRAYNARD, of this City, for the following list of prizes ready for distribution, in addition to all those previously published:

Name of Captors.	Name of Prize.
Restless	Julia Warden.
Onward	Flash.
Henry James	Adventurer.
Monticello	Cranshaw.
Monticello	Nicholas First.
Monticello	Su
Victoria	Nicholas First.
R. R. Cuyler	View.
R. R. Cuyler	Wilder.
R. R. Cuyler	Henry Lewis.
Kensington	Dart.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN UNIFORM.

Notwithstanding the numerous changes in the uniform of officers made of late, incurring an immense amount of expense on the officer, whose pay has not been increased in proportion to meet it, the following order relative to overcoats, has just been issued:

"For all officers shall be a loose cabin overcoat and cape of dark blue beaver or pilot cloth, lined throughout with dark blue flannel, to be double breasted, pockets in side seam, buttons arranged as for frock coats. The cape is made so as to remove at pleasure, and provided with an extra cloth collar to detach so as to form a separate garment. On each of the collars of the overcoat shall be the following devices: Rear-Admiral, two silver stars; Commodore, one star; Captain, silver eagle; Commander, a silver leaf; Lieutenant-Commander, a gold leaf; Lieutenant, two silver bars; Master, one silver bar; Ensign, a small gold cord on the front edge of the collar; Staff Officers of assimilated rank to wear the same designations. The overcoats of all the officers to be plain.

IMPORTANT NAVAL ORDER.

A consulting Paymaster has been stationed at the New-York Navy-yard to give instructions to persons appointed Acting Assistant Paymasters, relative to the duties of their office. He will also advise disbursing officers in difficult cases as to the best method of preparing their accounts for final settlement. The practice of employing outside persons to write up accounts and arrange them for settlement is an indication of want of aptitude for the service, and will be considered in making appointments in the regular corps, and in assignments to vessels. Disbursing officers should themselves become thoroughly conversant with their duties, and not rely upon their clerks or upon outside parties.

The Guard Ship at Staten Island.

The United States steamer *Vicksburg* (guard ship) now lies off Stapleton, Staten Island. American steamers outward bound on an ebb tide will round to and lay head to tide, in order to facilitate boarding. Steamers of other nations, and sailing vessels of all nations, will be spoken only.

D. L. BRAINE, Lieut.-Commander.

JANUARY 7, 1864.

Vessels of the Navy.

We published yesterday morning, from our naval reporter, a statement of the number and character of vessels constructed by the Navy Department during the past year. E. N. DICKERSON, ESQ., has sent us a letter in reply to the statements of that report, which we give below, omitting only some unessential paragraphs:

THE NAVY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of to-day, under the title "Our Navy," you assert the "splendid success of all the new fleet" built by this Administration; and your report is so circumstantial that it has the appearance of accuracy.

As you know, Sir, I am now engaged in the thankless and laborious attempt to reform those monstrous abuses in the navy, which have brought it to its present worthless condition; and in doing so I am exposed to the most merciless assaults by those whose villainies or incapacity I am exposing, while I have no aid from any quarter, because it is not known whether I shall succeed, and if I fail the vengeance of the department will overtake all who help me.

In this attempt to do a great public service, at great cost, both of money and of personal feelings, I think I do not ask too much of the newspapers that they should not aid in defending the abuses I am assailing, unless the facts are misstated by me, and can be met by facts truly stated by them—which I regret to say is not the case in this article.

Now, as to facts. You state that the "*Ticonderoga* was still faster, having made *no less than* 14 *knots* an hour, as is stated in a letter received by Mr. DELANO, the naval constructor, from one of *the engineers of the ship*." That is, an engineer of the ship so wrote, and that is the only proof known to you, on which to proclaim, in "double leads," a "splendid success." The truth about this ship's power was proved on the trial at Washington. It took *her 42 hours to go* 280 *miles*. Is that 14 knots an hour? Her screw has a pitch of less than 18 feet, and she *can't turn it more than* 63 *revolutions a minute*; so that, if she went as fast as her screw runs, she would only go *eleven knots an hour*, and when the 20 per cent. of necessary slip comes off, she won't go 9 knots. If the engine could turn *ninety revolutions* a minute, as the contract under which she was built required, she would not go to exceed 12 knots an hour, but, in fact, she cannot exceed *sixty* revolutions a minute, and hold it up for an hour.

You also state that the *Sacramento* "has made 13 nautical miles" an hour, as Capt. BOGGS reports. She has the same engine as the other, and can do no better. Her greatest revolutions *are* 63 *a minute*; and her speed not ten knots; and this is true of all that class.

ISHERWOOD himself *only* claims that the ships will go faster than their screws run through the water, and that when going 60 *revolutions* they will make 10½ knots an hour. This was under oath, and the following are questions and answers, (page 61, pamphlet case,):

"Q. And yet the vessel in question was reported as having gone 12½ knots?

A. The maximum speed was reported as 12 knots an hour—that was the report of the officers.

Q. If they reported the vessel was going 12 knots and the screw was only making 60 turns per minute, was not the report necessarily false?

A. I think not. I know nothing about the circumstances.

Q. Is it possible for these ships to go more than 10 knots an hour with only 60 turns to the minute?

A. I suppose about 10½ knots."

I advise any one who is going into the fight not to claim any more for the ship than ISHERWOOD claimed when on the stand, for he certainly *did not underrate their speed*.

Now, as to the *side-wheel* boats, of which you gave a list of 27, and report *four of* them tried, one of which went 14 knots. These vessels have inclined engines of the ordinary type, with a "*Stevens cut-off*," are *are not made*, as the screw vessels are, on the new discovery that a cut-off has no material advantage. But they are very ignorantly made, and will not do anything as they should. They have about half the cross section of the *Eagle*—the Havana ship of Mr. TILESTON—and yet have more boiler surface than the *Eagle* has, and blowers to force their fires, which she has not. They can burn at least three times as much coal as the *Eagle* can, if they choose to drive the two blowers they have; and when they are on trial, you may be sure they are driven to their utmost. Yet you only claim 11 knots for one, 12 knots for two, and for one—an exception—14 knots. Now, as they are all *quite exactly*, it is probable that they all go alike, and that the 14-knot one is only a fancy. But in practice they have proved that they have not power enough to go to windward against an ordinary blow off Cape Sable. The *Agawam* tried to pursue the *Chesapeake*, and took soldiers aboard from Boston; but when she got to Cape Sable she could not pass it—the wind being ahead—and came back to Boston and discharged her soldiers. Here is the account of it, published in all the papers, Dec. 18:

"The gunboat *Agawam* experienced very heavy gales, and was unable to double Cape Sable. She, therefore, was obliged to return. She was built only for a river boat—long, narrow, and with a rudder at both ends. Her soldiers have just debarked."

But why should this question of speed be left to depend on what some engineer wrote to Mr. DELANO? A year ago, I wrote to the Secretary, and begged him to have one of these ships run over a measured distance, say from Sandy Hook Lightship to Delaware Lightship and back for a day, and by that means ascertain the speed; but he won't do that. Whenever that is done, *nine knots an hour will beat the ship*. But, until that is done, any amount of lying can be resorted to, and, as in the case where ISHERWOOD swore about it, the speed can be made up to order, even at the expense of performing impossibilities. Yours truly,

E. N. DICKERSON.

A Card from Mr. Dickerson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In to-day's TIMES appears a contradiction, signed by T. D. HIBBERT and GEO. W. MAGEE, of the facts proved in regard to the *Pensacola* in the Supreme Court at Washington, and of the statements made by me of the reasons why they did not appear as witnesses on the stand. The facts of the *Pensacola* were proved on the trial by ROBERT CAMERON, and they were vital to the question of the treatment of that ship by those people; and when I had proved them, I challenged ISHERWOOD on the stand to produce HIBBERT and MAGEE, who were near by, to contradict them; and they were not produced.

If they had been called to disprove what I proved, they would have had to swear to their denials under the *pains and penalties of perjury*, and therefore they very wisely reserved them for a newspaper, where they can be made safely enough, and where I expected, of course, to see them appear. It is too late for these people to deny in a newspaper what was proved by witnesses on the stand, and what they *did not dare to contradict* under oath, when challenged to do it, day by day, for several days, in a Court of Justice.

In my pamphlet of this case, just published, at page 73, some more of the story of the *Pensacola* is told, and it appears that the game begun at Washington is not yet ended.

Yours, &c., EDWD. N. DICKERSON.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 7, 1864.

$20,000 U. S. 6s,'81..Reg.104¾	10 Stonington R......125
6,000 U.S.6s,'81Cou.Cl.105⅛	10 Erie R.Pr......103⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s,5-20s,Cou.101⅜	100 do......103
900 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.	100 do......b10.103
Notes.Oct.& Apr.S.106⅛	100 do......b30 103⅛
5,000 do......106⅛	100 Mich. Cen. R......120⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s. 1y.c...N. 98	600 do......120⅛
60,000 do......97¾	200 M. S. & N. I. R.... 88
1,000 Ill. War Loan....100¼	200 do......88⅛
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s,'90.. 58	650 do......88⅛
3,000 Mo. State 6s.... 67	900 do......88⅛
20,000 do......67¼	1800 do......89
6,000 do......67⅛	400 do......b10 89⅛
10,000 do......b30 68⅛	350 do......88⅞
4,000 Virginia State 6s. 48	300 do......s30 89
2,000 Cal.State7s,Lr'g.123	100 do......b30 89
9,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s....105⅛	100 do......s60 88⅞
5,000 E. 4th M. Bs....109	150 do......b30 89⅛
1,500 Ill. Cen. R. B....119⅛	400 do......b10 89⅛
10,000 do......119⅛	100 do......b5 89
1,000 Al.& T. Ht.1st.M.101	200 do......b30 89⅛
5,000 A.& T.H.2 M.P....91⅛	250 M. S. & N. I. G'd....135
2,000 do......91⅛	100 do......b10.135⅛
2,000 C.&N.W.1stM....93	1100 Ill. Cen. R.S......119⅛
10,000 C. & N. W. R.2dM. 74	400 do......119⅞
10,000 Tol.& W.2d M.... 85	100 do......120
500 Han.&St.J.1st M. 82	300 do......b10.120⅛
12 Bank State N. Y....103	200 do......s10 119⅞
550 Am. Gold......152	200 do......b30.120⅛
10,700 do......151⅞	300 do......s60.119⅞
50 Canton Co......33⅝	50 do......b30.120⅛
50 Del. & H.Ca.Co.b10.178	200 do......b30.120⅛
100 Cumb. Coal Pf.... 49⅛	200 do......s60.119⅞
800 do......49⅜	100 Cleve. & Pitts......107⅛
200 do......49⅜	600 do......107
400 do......b10 50	400 do......106⅛
100 do......b15 50	4000 do......106⅛
1050 do......50	400 do......b30.107⅛
100 do......s10 50	100 do......s30 106⅛
100 do......b10 50⅛	800 do......b10 107
100 Quicks. M. Co....b10 58⅛	500 do......106⅛
300 do......58	50 Clev. Col. & Cin. R.180
100 Wyom. V. Coal.... 90	10 Gal. & Chic. R......106⅛
1200 Q'tz Hill G. M. Co. 12	300 do......106⅛
100 do......b30 12⅛	400 do......106⅛
50 Copake Iron Mines. 12	250 do......opg.106⅛
100 do......12⅛	50 do......b15.106⅛
1000 Mar. Min. Co.... 35	500 Clev. & Tol. R......130⅛
500 do......s30 34⅜	1800 do......130
500 do......s30 34⅜	500 do......s10 130⅛
100 Bucks Co. Lead Co. 1⅝	400 Chi. & R. I. R......128
100 Pacific M. S.Co....224⅞	200 do......s30 128
100 do......b10 225⅛	30 do......127⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R......132	200 do......s60.127
100 do......132⅛	200 do......128⅛
100 do......s60 132	600 do......128⅛
100 do......b30.132⅛	100 M. & P. Du C...... 56
20 do......132⅛	300 Tol. & Wab. R......54⅛
1200 Erie R......108¾	100 do......b10. 54⅛
1000 do......s10 108¾	91 do......54
100 do......108⅞	100 Pitts.,Ft.W.& C b10 85⅛
100 do......b10 109	50 do......b10. 85⅛
500 do......b30 109⅛	100 do......s10 85⅛
600 Hud. R. R......133	400 do......85⅛
400 do......133⅛	660 do......85⅛
100 do......b30.134	200 do......85
400 Harlem R...... 89	150 A. & T. H. Pref... 74
100 do......89⅛	400 Chi. & N. W. R.... 47
400 Reading R......112¼	100 Chic. & Alt. R...... 85
200 do......b30.113	50 do......85⅛
224 do......112	50 do......b10 85⅛
600 do......b30.112⅛	200 do......85⅝
1600 do......b30.112⅜	400 Chic. & Alt. Pr.... 95
700 do......opg.112⅛	400 Mar. & C. 1st Pr.... 67
400 do......opg.112⅝	

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S.6s,1-yr.C..N 98	1200 M. S. & N.I....b10 90
10,000 Mo. State 6s...... 68	300 do......b30 90
15,000 do......b30 68⅛	500 do......90
2,500 Amer. Gold......152	300 do......89⅛
10,000 do......152⅛	500 do......89
15,000 do......152¼	200 do......88⅛
100 Canton Co......33⅝	200 Clev.& Pitts......106⅜
400 Cum. Coal Pref.... 51	100 do......106⅞
500 do......51⅛	100 do......b10. 107⅛
100 do......51⅜	900 Ill. Cen. R. S......120⅛
100 Quicks. M. Co....... 58	500 do......b10. 121
150 do......57⅝	100 Gal.& Chi. R......106
100 do......b60 59	200 do......106¼
100 do......s60 57⅛	600 Clev. & Tol. R..b5.130
100 N. Y. Cen. R......132⅛	1000 do......s30 129
200 do......132¼	100 do......s10. 129⅛
150 Hud. R. R......133	100 do......129⅜
100 do......132⅞	100 do......129¼
100 do......b30. 133¾	400 do......129
200 Reading R......112½	450 Chic. & R. I. R......129
500 do......112¼	100 do......s60 128
100 do......b30 113	100 do......s30 129
400 do......b30. 112⅞	200 do......129⅛
200 do......112	300 do......129½
700 Erie R......108⅝	300 P., Ft. W. & C...... 85⅛
50 do......108⅜	100 do......b10 85⅜
100 M. So. & N. I.G.s30.135⅛	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Am. Gold....s3 152⅛	450 Ill. Cen. R......120
100 N. Y. Cen. R....s3. 132	100 do......b3 120
200 Erie R......c. 108¾	200 do......120⅛
100 do......s3. 108¾	150 do......120¼
200 do......b4. 108⅞	100 do......120⅛
300 do......b5 108⅝	100 do......b3 120⅜
1000 do......c. 108⅝	500 do......120½
400 do......108⅞	250 do......s3 120⅛
100 Hudson R. R....b5. 133⅛	100 Gal.& Ch.R.ex-d.b2. 106⅜
200 do......b10. 133⅛	50 Chic. & R. I....s30 128⅝
100 do......c. 133⅜	100 do......c. 128¾
100 M. S. & N. I. R..c 89	200 do......129
300 do......c 89⅛	100 do......129¼
100 do......89¼	100 do......s30 129
1100 do......c 89⅛	100 do......129⅛
2100 do......89⅛	400 P., Ft. W. & C....c 85
200 do......b10 89⅝	100 do......85⅝
300 do......c 89⅛	100 do......b3 85¼
1100 do......s3. 189⅛	100 do......c 85⅝
300 do......b3 89⅝	100 Cen. Am. Tr. Co... 30
500 Cleve. & P. R......107½	200 Cumb. Coal...... 51
1000 do......s3 107	100 do......s3 51¼
100 do......c. 107⅛	400 do......51⅜
200 do......s3. 107⅛	300 Quartz H.G. M. Co. 12

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 New-York Cen..s3. 131	200 Mich. Cen. R......120
100 do......snw. 131	90 do......b3. 120
600 Erie R......107⅞	100 do......119¾
900 do......107⅜	1200 Cleve. & Tol.R.s10. 127⅛
1600 do......107¾	200 do......127⅜
700 do......b3 107⅛	100 do......127⅝
800 do......b3. 107⅛	100 do......s3. 127⅜
1200 do......s3 107⅛	100 do......b10 127⅝
200 do......107⅛	100 Chi. & R. I......s3. 128
100 Erie Pref......102⅛	1200 do......128
100 do......b4 102⅛	200 do......s3. 128⅝
100 do......s10. 102⅜	100 do......128¾
100 Hud. River R..b10. 132	600 do......128¾
650 do......131	250 do......s3. 128⅝
100 do......b10. 131⅛	700 do......128⅞
300 Reading R.ex-d.b3. 111¼	150 do......s3 128⅞
100 do......111¼	500 do......s3. 129
100 M. S. & N. I. R..b10 87	100 do......129
100 do......b3. 87	100 do......s60. 128¾
700 do......86⅞	100 do......129⅜
300 do......b3 86⅞	500 do......129⅜
1050 Ill. Central......118¾	400 do......129⅞
100 do......b10. 119	50 P., Ft. W. & C...... 83¾
350 do......118⅛	100 do...... 84
300 do......118⅛	300 do......s3 84
200 Clev. & Pitts......106	200 do......b5 84⅛
700 do......105¾	100 do...... 84⅛
200 do......b3. 105¾	100 do......b5 84⅛
300 do......105⅛	100 do......s3 84⅛
100 do......s3 105⅜	1000 Cumb. Coal...... 49
200 Gal.&C.R..ex-d..b3. 105	100 do......s3 48⅞
100 do......104⅜	100 do...... 48⅜
100 do......104⅞	100 do......b10 49
400 do......s3. 104⅞	

Thursday, Jan. 7—P. M.

The market for money continues active at 7 per cent. New-York brokers generally report a sharp demand. The lenders are chiefly outside parties. The Banks are reduced in their Legal Tender reserve, and this continues to be drawn upon in payments into the Treasury for the Popular Loan. These payments to-day amount to $1,692,476. The Department made a further delivery of the interest-bearing Legal Tenders to the Banks of $6,000,000 yesterday, and $5,000,000 to-day. These deliveries, in addition to the $14,000,000 on Tuesday, make twenty-five of the thirty-five millions due under the negotiation of the 3d September. The Notes all go to the Loan Committee of the Clearing-house, to be counted and for sub-division afterward among the Banks. The present determination is not to make this sub-division until the entire sum of $35,000,000 comes to hand. Meanwhile some of the Banks are making resales of the Notes deliverable ahead, but this operation will afford no relief to the market until the Notes themselves are in hand. The remaining $10,000,000 are promised in a few days.

The Stock Market is no less active than the demand and dear terms for Money. The ordinary effect of the latter is reversed since the New-Year. Prices go up as the difficulty of placing collateral on demand with Money lenders is reported to be on the increase. The amount of business at both sessions of the Board was large, and at advancing prices until after the close of the Second Board, when some considerable eagerness to sell on the calculation that the worst of the Money market had not yet been seen. This feeling was assisted by the reaction in Michigan Southern 92 per cent., after it had advanced to 90 from 87¾ yesterday afternoon. There was also a reaction from the morning's advance on Illinois Central and several other of the Western roads. The Government Stocks were steady, and Missouri 6 per cents ½@¾ per cent higher than on Tuesday and Wednesday. The price of Gold was ½ per cent dearer, and Exchange on London up to 166¾@167 per cent.

After the Second Board, at 4 o'clock, the following prices were made in comparison with Wednesday night. The depression was equally sudden and unaccountable. If on the tightness of Money to the Brokers, the wonder would seem to be that the discovery of increased stringency was not made while the Brokers were making up their accounts, or as soon as they had reassembled at the Second Board. The general market left off unsettled, and under considerable excitement. The shares of the Erie Company, which are comparatively about as scarce on the Street as Money itself, were most depressed, while Rock Island, which has gone up in a few days 25 ⅌ cent., was firm. Cumberland Coal has again fluctuated through the day about 2½@3 ⅌ cent.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	151⅞	152¼	Mich. Central	120¼	120
U.S. 6s, 1881	105⅝	105⅝	Mich. Southern	87⅞	87
N. Y. Central	132¼	131¼	Mich. Guarant'd	135	135
Erie	108¾	107⅜	Illinois Cen	119⅝	118⅝
Erie Preferred	103¼	102⅛	Pittsburgh	107¼	103
Hudson	133⅛	131	Fort Wayne	85⅝	84
Pacific Mail	223	223	Rock Island	128	129¼
Harlem	90⅛	88⅛	Galena	106¼	105
Canton	34⅛	33⅝	Reading	112¼	111⅛
Treas. Cer., new	97⅞	97⅞	Quicksilver	58⅛	57
Toledo	129¼	127¾	Cum'land Coal	50¼	48⅝
Northwest	47⅛	46¼	Mariposa	34⅛	35

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York......118	Am. Exchange......108
America......122	Bank of the Repub...102
Butch. & Drov......120	Hanover...... 98
State of New-York...103	Continental...... 99
Mechanics' Bank As. 94	Imp. & Traders'....104⅛
Broadway......170	Park......128

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s......105	Illinois Cen. '75......119⅝
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est. 101	Alton & T. Haute firsts.100
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64......100⅛	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.... 91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......115	Al. & T. H. 2d Income. 82
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76......130	Chi. & N. W. S.F...... 104
Erie seconds, '79......115	Chi. & N. W. In. Bonds 94
Erie thirds, '83......111⅛	Chi. & N. W. firsts.... 92⅝
Erie fourths, '80......108⅛	Chi. & N. W. seconds.. 74
Erie fifths, '88......106¾	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts.... 82
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts,'77.104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts...... 100
Hud. R. 1sts, '69......110	Tol. & Wab. seconds.... 85
Hud. R. sec'ds, S.F.'85.115	Gal. & Chi. Ex......112
Harlem 2ds, '64......101	Gal. & Chi. seconds....103
Har. thirds, '68...... 99	Clev. & Tol. S. F......106
Mich. C., '69 & '72......120	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C.thirds. 86
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82...121	Cleve. & Pitts. firsts...105
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts......118	Clev. & Pitts. thirds....100
Mich. S.&N.I. S.F......107⅛	Clev. & Pitts, fourths.. 81⅛

We are advised on reliable authority that the unsubscribed balance of five hundred millions Popular Loan is down to $43,000,000 this afternoon. Subscribers who desire to participate in this remainder of a most desirable Gold-bearing investment at par, are at liberty to pay into the hands of the Sub-Loan Agents in this City their drafts or certified checks upon any of the New-York Banks, or in Legal Tenders or National Bank Notes.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $2,491,200 33, including for Customs, $152,000; Payments, $2,269,394 11; Balance, $36,953,526 72.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 85 bbls. Ashes, 5,724 bbls. Flour, 114 bbls. and 2,179 bags Corn Meal, 2,465 bushels Wheat, 5,613 bushels Corn, 1,068 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 10,687 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Malt, 9,896 pkgs. Provisions, and 725 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in very moderate demand and prices are heavy. Java, at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon, 34c., Rio, 32½c.@34½c.; Laguayra, 32½c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 29c.@30c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed. Middlings 81c.@81½c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,150 bales.

FISH—All kinds are quiet, but held firmly.

Stock on Hand at the Beginning of Each of the Last Three Years.

Description.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Dry Cod, qtls	5,500	11,500	12,500
Hake and Pollock, qtls	—	2,500	2,100
Mackerel, large No.2, Mass. bbls	400	350	150
Mackerel, med'm No.2, Mass. bbls	2,300	3,800	3,900
Mackerel, large No.2, Mass. bbls	7,800	4,300	3,100
Mackerel, Shore, No.2, Mass. bbls	—	—	3,400
Mackerel, Shore, No.3, Mass. bbls	—	—	4,500
Mackerel, large, No.3, Mass. bbls	500	1,000	400
Mackerel, Halifax, No. 2, bbls	1,000	—	2,400
Mackerel, Halifax, No. 3, bbls	400	—	1,000
Pickled Herring, bbls	6,000	2,300	7,800
Pickled Salmon, bbls	350	200	100
Pickled Salmon, tcs	200	—	100
Smoked Herring, scaled, boxes	50,000	7,800	21,000
Smoked Herring, No. 1, boxes	7,000	4,500	5,000
Smoked Herring, Magdalene, bxs	—	—	11,000

DYEWOODS—Are inactive, yet quoted steady. Stock 887 tons Logwood, 1,200 tons Lima Wood, 14 tons Sapan Wood, and 126 tons Fustic.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour, chiefly for shipping brands; prices are firm. Sales, since our last, 11,900 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 20@$6 55; poor to choice extra State, at $6 75@$7 20, chiefly at $6 80@$6 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 30@$7 65, chiefly at $7 45@$7 60, and inferior do. at $7 20@$7 30 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 20	@$6 55
Extra State	6 75	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 30	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 30	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri.	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour has been in more demand at uniform rates; sales since our last, 2,100 bbls., at $7 65@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is less active, but rather firmer; sales 750 bbls. extra at $6 75@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, at $5 50@$6 65 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $5 25@$5 60 for Jersey. $6 afloat for Brandywine, $6 20 for Marsh's Caloric, ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 300 bbls. Also, a small lot of Brandywine in puncheons, at $28 50 each. Buckwheat Flour, $3 12½@$3 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand for export and milling purposes, especially the former: prices have favored sellers. Sales since our last 136,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 80; Amber Western, $1 60@$1 64—the latter rate for very handsome, bought by a local miller; Red Western at $1 53@$1 59; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 49@$1 53; the latter an extreme rate for very choice; Milwaukee Club at $1 46½@$1 50—the latter an extreme; Chicago Spring at $1 45@$1 48 ⅌ bushel. Corn is dull and heavy. Holders have been more eager to sell, but the demand has been limited, as buyers were anticipating a heavy decline from prevailing rates, which are almost nominal. Sales were made of 38,500 bushels, chiefly at $1 29 for Mixed Western in store, buyers refusing to pay this price at the close, and $1 26 for unsound do., for distilling, and $1 23@$1 25 for New Yellow Jersey, ⅌ bushel. Rye rules quiet, at $1 25@$1 32 for poor to very choice Western and Northern, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in moderate request and declining. We quote Canada at 90c.@92c.; Western at 92c.@93c.; State at 90½c.@92½c.; Prince Edward's Island at 90c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 48,000 bushels. Barley continues dull, at $1 35@$1 51, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales 2,300 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel. The following shows the total amount of Breadstuffs received at Buffalo, during the season of lake navigation, for each of the past three years.

	1861.	1862.	1863.
Wheat in flour, bushels	10,039,375	13,415,040	12,915,915
Wheat, bushels	26,557,391	19,740,291	21,073,325
Corn, bushels	20,872,860	23,873,964	19,942,449
Oats, bushels	1,703,188	2,661,929	6,418,400
Barley, bushels	273,773	472,336	577,671
Rye, bushels	316,541	813,153	417,123
Total grain, bushels	59,763,299	70,966,702	64,423,931

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand and quite firm, at $1 25@$1 55 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in moderate demand, at 22c.@32c., according to quality, the higher rate for very choice, ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 90@$3 ⅌ gallon; Resin $27@$40 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar, $10 50@$13 ⅌ bbl.; Pitch, $17@$23 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet and depressed. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 10; Crude Sperm, $1 60@$1 63; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 43@$1 46; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red at 77c.@79c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 31½c.@32½c.; Refined do. at 50c.@53c. free, and 46c.@47½c. in bond ⅌ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum since our last, 2,313 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely purchased, partly for future delivery, at full and rising prices. Sales since our last, 5,800 bbls., at $22@$22 50, closing at $22 50 for New Mess here; $22 50@$22 75 for do., deliverable in February and March; $19 75@$20 for Mess, last season's packing here, and $21 50 for March delivery, $20@$19 37½ for two year Old Mess; $17 50@$19 for Thin Mess; $20@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16@$16 50 for Sour Mess; $14 75@$16 12½ for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in brisk request at 10½c.@13c. for Hams and 7½c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Sales, 2,800 pkgs., part for future delivery. Bacon is in active demand at 10c.@12½c., according to quality, ⅌ lb. Sales, 4,100 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are less plenty and in good demand, at 8½c.@10c., the latter for choice City, ⅌ lb. Lard is in good request, and advancing; sales, 3,600 tcs. and bbls. at 12½c.@13½c., the latter an extreme rate, and 13½c. for February delivery, ⅌ lb. Beef is salable and firm; sales 400 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $27@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales 35 tierces. Beef Hams, $18@$19 ⅌ bbl.; sales 5 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand to-day at

21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@32c. for common to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese has been quiet at 13c.@16c. ℔ ℔.

SALTPETRE—Messrs. Wood & Nichols sum up the business of the past year, thus:

Stock in Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1863........bags. 20,265
Arrived in 1863, at New-York........29,621
Arrived in 1863, at Boston........55,758
Total supply........105,644
Stock Jan. 1, 1864........12,916
Taken for consumption........92,728

Nitrate of Soda.

Stock on hand, Jan. 1, 1863, in New-York, Boston and Baltimore........bags, 25,500
Arrived in 1863, at New-York........24,183
Arrived in 1863, at Boston........965
Arrived in 1863, at Baltimore........9,170—34,318
Total........59,818
Stock Jan. 1, 1864........10,033
Taken for consumption........49,785

SUGARS—Continue in moderate request at steady prices. Sales since our last 547 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 11c.@14½c., and Cuba at 11¾c.@12½c.; also 680 boxes Havana at 12¾c.@13c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 237,000 ℔s., chiefly at 12c.@12⅛c.; also, 230 packages Grease at 10¾c.@11c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Are in pretty fair request and steady. Stock in first hands, 47,500 hf. chests Green, and 28,500 hf. chests Black.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 1,300 bbls. at 91c.@94c., with inferior State at 90c., ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market was more active to-day, but rates were without improvements. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2d.@1s. ℔ bbl.; 56,000 bush. Wheat, at 3⅛d.@3¼d. ℔ bush.; 2,400 pkgs. Provisions, at 11s. 6d.@20s. by sailing vessel, and 30s.@40s. (the latter rate by the Cunarder *Persia*) by steamer; 100 tcs. rough Provisions at 1s. 9d. ℔ tce. by sailing vessel; 50 hhds. Tallow at 10s.; 100 bxs. Extract of Logwood at 15s. ℔ ton. For London—800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 50 tcs. Beef (large) at 4s. 3d. ℔ tierce; 300 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.@23s. 9d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—14,000 bushels Wheat on private terms; 1,550 pkgs. Bacon, Butter and Cheese at 20s. by sailing vessel, and 35s.@40s. by steamer, ℔ ton. For Queenstown and orders, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 5s. ℔ quarter. For Havre—700 boxes Sugar at 45 francs.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manchester	Jan. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Jan. 9	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Jan. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Jan. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Jan. 16	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Sidon	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Jan. 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Dec. 23	Liverpool	New-York
City of Limerick	Dec. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Evening Star	Jan. 9	New-York*	New-Orleans.
Matanzas	Jan. 9	New-York	New-Orleans.
Roanoke	Jan. 12	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Jan. 13	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Jan. 16	New-York*	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.

* Via Havana.

For Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Evening Star*, will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hammonia*, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description, viz.*:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

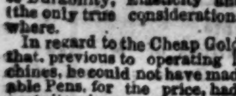
Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FILE OF THE DAILY TIMES.—A COMPLETE file of the New-York Daily Times for the years 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863 for sale. The papers have been preserved with care, are in perfect order, and suitable for binding. Price $10 per year. Address FILE, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

BLOTCHES OR PIMPLES ON THE FACE permanently cured in TEN DAYS, leaving the skin as clear and soft as an infant's. Inclose your address and $1 to Dr. CANFIELD, Station A, New-York, and you will receive this invaluable preparation.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, WAITRESSES, AND GENERAL HOUSE-SERVANTS.—Situations are wanted immediately, in Brooklyn and the country, for several superior servants, whose references are unexceptionable. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family; she understands her business in all its branches, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-street.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; she perfectly understands her business, and leaves her present situation on account of the family's breaking up housekeeping. Call at No. 18 West 39th-st., her present employer's.

AS COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation wanted as cook; thoroughly understands her business—soups, game, desserts, and all kinds of pastry; best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 113 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; the English and American style of cooking meats, poultry, soups and game; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN, with good City reference, wants a situation; is a first-rate family cook, and excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as good cook; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent young woman, with good City reference, wants a situation; understands her business perfectly, and is neat and tidy. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WANTS a situation. She has a sewing-machine of her own; she can cut and fit for children, and understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can be recommended from first-class families; call for two days at No. 153 East 29th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by an American girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 255 East 14th-st., from 10 to 4.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, or to go out by the week; understands sewing machine; good City reference. Call at 105 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; is fully competent to clean silver; would not object to assist in chamberwork if the family is small; has the best City reference. Can be seen for this week at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman, as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly, and has the best of City testimonials. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best private families. Call, for 2 days, at No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT TIDY GIRL, lately arrived from Ireland, a situation; worked in a gentleman's family; is willing and obliging; washes and irons, or upstairs work; wages $6. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as a first-class meat and pastry cook; no objection to a first-class boarding-house or hotel; the best of City reference given at No. 9 5th-st., in the rear; can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, washing by the month or by the dozen, or to go out by the day; terms moderate and good City reference. Apply at No. 90 Clinton-place.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—A situation wanted for a smart, industrious, obliging man; City or country; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful; is a careful driver and highly recommended. Apply to MR. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a respectable colored young man, aged 24 years, with best of City recommendations. Apply at Employment House, NO. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY an English Protestant man, as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and has the best of City testimonials. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av. (late Bookham & Bedell, of 149 Grand-st.)

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a respectable Protestant man, a situation as above. Strictly temperate, willing and obliging; is a careful driver, understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference. Address B. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a Protestant Englishman, lately arrived; is also a first-class gardener; has no objection to the country. Address for two days GEORGE F. MOORE, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman or groom to a gentleman in the City, by an honest, sober, industrious man; understands his business; has good City references. Address C. W., Box 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom by a respectable man; understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; and a steady driver; no objection to city or country; best City reference. Call or address J. N., at P. Traynor's, saddlery store, No. 744 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a young man who understands his business perfectly; has lived in the most respectable families in the City, and can furnish the best of references. Call or address R. M., Logue's Hotel, No. 88 15th-st., corner 3d-av., entrance white hall door, in 15th-st., this day (Friday) and to-morrow, (Saturday.)

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—
TWENTY-FIVE SASH-MAKERS.
Apply at No. 124 Amity-st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED BY A PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A person of the right stamp, who can influence trade and is thoroughly conversant with the paper business, may address L. S. VALENTINE, New-York, by letter only, stating full particulars, salary required, &c. None other need apply.

HIGH WAGES FOR THE RIGHT KIND of a girl, for care of children and some of the housework; very small family. Only best of recommendations taken. Inquire at GEO. F. NESBITT & CO.'S, cor. Pearl and Pine sts., between 4 and 5 o'clock.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SALESMAN IN a wholesale shirt and drawer house; none need apply unless well acquainted with Western and home trade. To a first-rate man a good salary will be paid. Address, with name and reference, G. H. B., New-York Post-office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A WHOLESALE house, a salesman familiar with the gun and pistol trade. Address, with reference and name, Box No. 1,760 Post-office. None need apply unless capable and experienced.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A COMPETENT wet nurse for a young infant; a person who can produce good references can hear of a situation and liberal pay by addressing Box No. 4,618 Post-office, stating where she can be seen.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A FIRST-class chambermaid in a private family; best references required. Address Box No. 1,470 Post-office, with particulars.

WANTED—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, to go into the country—about an hour's ride by railroad from New-York—to take charge of a small farm and drive carriage. Inquire of S. G. WOOD, No. 22 Union-square, between the hours of 9 and 11.

SALESMEN—WANTED, ONE OR TWO COMPEtent salesmen for the Yankee Notion trade, who have a large trade already established and can command good salaries; none others need apply. BURCHARD, WHITNEY & CO., No. 38 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF EXperience as children's maid and seamstress. The highest wages paid to a thoroughly competent person. Apply at No. 16 Gramercy Park, Friday, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, COMPEtent to take the traveling and sale department in an established business in the iron and steel trade. References required. Address B. Y., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS assistant entry clerk in an importing house—one who writes a good hand, and resides with his parents. Address Box No. 3,317 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ABLE AND TRUSTY BOY IN the bookstore of GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No 411 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN as an assistant in our woolen department.
HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT waitress in a private family; City references required. Apply at No. 20 Waverley-place.

LAD WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE; must reside in the City. Address P. W. & CO., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

WANTED—A SMALL CALORIC ENGINE, SECond-hand, one or two-horse power. Address D. L., Box No. 142 *Times* Office, stating lowest price and where to be seen.

AUCTION SALES.

By BURDETT, JONES & Co.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
D. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 11th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the prize-steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF PORK, (CONDEMNED.)

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON FRIDAY, Jan. 8, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at Getty & Son's yard, corner of Washington and Morton sts., 79 BARRELS PORK, (condemned.) Sale positive: terms cash. By order of Col. A. B. Eaton, A. C. G. S. U. S. Army.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, JAN. 9,

At 10½ A. M., in Washington-av., second house south of Myrtle-av.

Rosewood parlor suite, in crimson brocatel, rosewood etageres, walnut and grained chamber sets, mattresses, oak and walnut dining chairs, kitchen furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

GOVERNMENT SALE BY AUCTION.—AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, GOSPORT, VIRGINIA.

Will be sold at auction on the 8th of February, 1864, the property recovered from the channel in the vicinity of the Navy-yard, consisting of the wrecks of the sloops-of-war *Germantown* and *Plymouth*, two gunboats, (of wood,) and a small vessel, formerly used as a water-boat, with all the contents belonging to and remaining on them at the day of sale.

Also, the following lots of recovered property:
3,584 pounds (more or less) Copper, (bolts.)
4,424 pounds (more or less) Copper, (sheet.)
A small quantity of Composition.
679 pounds of Lead.
326 sheets Boiler Iron, (various sizes,) weighing about 45,482 pounds.
30 tons (more or less) old Wrought Iron, principally bolts.
5 tons (more or less) loose Cast Iron.
A quantity of Chain Cables, various sizes, estimated at —— pounds.
Twelve (12) Cast Iron Guns, various calibre, estimated at —— tons.
Large Anchors, averaging about 4 tons.
10 small Anchors.
3 Water Tanks.
1 old Hawser.
A lot of Round Shot and Conical Shells.

And some other small articles which will be collected ready for examination previous to the day of sale.

Each vessel and lot of articles above-named will be sold separately, and, where practicable, the metal will be sold by the pound.

Thirty days will be allowed the purchaser to remove the wrecks from the Navy-yard beach, and fifteen days for the removal, of all other property purchased at the above sale.

The sum of 10 per cent. of the amount of the sale must be deposited with the Commandant of the yard at the time of the sale, as a guarantee that the articles will be promptly removed; which sum, in case of failure, will be forfeited to the Government.

Payment to be made in Government funds before any articles can be removed.

For further information, or permission to examine the property, apply to the Commandant of the Gosport Navy-yard.

VALUABLE WATER POWER FOR SALE—Situate at Raritan, New-Jersey, within 38 miles of the City of New-York, on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. By virtue of a decree of foreclosure the United States Marshall will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the village of Raritan, County of Somerville, New-Jersey, all the lands, Canals, Dam, Head Gates, Reservoir, Water Works, Water Power, Water Lots, Water Leases, Water Rents, Buildings, Building Lots, franchises and privileges, constituting the property of the Somerville Water-Power Company, at Raritan aforesaid.

The canal is thirty feet wide at the bottom, three miles in length, into which the whole Raritan River may be diverted, having a fall at the water lots and mills of about fourteen feet, which, at a small expense may be increased to fifteen feet. The whole property cost about $150,000, and is the most valuable water power within forty miles of the City of New-York.

The sale will be peremptory, and the property is unusually eligible for manufacturing purposes and for investment. Further particulars may be learned on application to Hugh Gaston, Esq., at Somerville, Stephen B. Ransom, Esq., at Jersey City, or John M. Martin, Esq., No. 51 William-st., in the City of New-York.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 250 G-st., Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1863.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next:

Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.
About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern.
About 300 tons of old Car Wheels.
About 200 tons of old Car Axles.
About 200 tons of old Wrought Scrap Iron.
About 200 tons of old Cast Iron.
A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at Auction, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, paintings, &c., comprising in part Axminster, Medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, suites in crimson, mahogany easy and parlor chairs, mahogany marble-top centre table, corner stands, bedsteads and bedding, gilt-frame pier-glasses, mahogany suite in hair cloth, lounges, also a collection of modern oil paintings, embracing landscapes, marines, Winter scenes, still life, fruit and flowers, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 8, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 23 Nassau-st., a gray horse, about 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, sound and kind in single and double harness. Sold for want of use. Also, set single harness.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 8, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 23 Nassau-st., a bay horse, about 15 hands high, very stylish, a good traveler, warranted kind in single or double harness, and a superior saddle horse for a lady, and free from vice.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NEW FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN CHICAGO, ILL., FOR RENT.—Chicago has a present population of 150,000. It will soon be doubled. The "Revere House" is situated on the corner of Clark and Kinzey sts., two blocks from Clark-st. bridge; is new, and furnished with steam cooking and laundry facilities, with all modern improvements; carpeted throughout with first-class Brussels, and furnished complete in every department. It will be ready for occupancy in all February. The advertiser may be seen for two or three days at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Parties interested may find it quite an object to see the premises. None need apply but responsible men, and with the most unexceptionable references. Letters of inquiry may be addressed to Chicago, Ill., care C. H. McCORMICK & BROS. S.

FACTORY, WITH STEAM POWER.—Owing to ill-health, the subscriber offers for sale the old-established business carried on by him at the southwest corner of 1st-av. and 27th-st., with ground 74x98 feet, four-story and basement substantial brick buildings, engine, boilers, hangers, shafting, pullies and belting, and all the machinery necessary for sash, blind and door business, wood-molding, sawing, planing and turning. The above affords a fine opportunity for any person to engage in an established business, and will be sold with or without the stock, and on accommodating terms, to a responsible party. Apply on the premises.
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a hardware and housefurnishing store, in one of the best locations in the City of Brooklyn; it has been carried on by the present owner for the last ten years; satisfactory reasons given for selling; will exchange for Brooklyn improved real estate. Address Box No. 42 Brooklyn Post-office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A NEW-YORK PHYSIcian, possessing a practice with an income of over $10,000 per annum, and increasing daily, desires an associate of thorough education and good moral and professional character. Bonus $7,000. Income guaranteed. Address L. H., Box No. 4,142 Post-office, New-York. Only inquiries accompanied with references will be answered.

$1,000.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC person to join the advertiser in a very lucrative cash business. Call at No. 39 Bethune-st., from 9 to 4.

OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Being largely engaged in the manufacture of oil and gas works, requiring my whole attention, I offer for sale my plumbing and gas fixture business. A chance seldom offered. JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER SPECIAL OR active, in a cash manufacturing business already successfully established. Amount of capital required, about $20,000. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, 7 Beekman-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

VALENTINES MANUFACTURED FOR the trade by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

SCHOOL REWARDS.—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N. Y.

MOURNING AND WEDDING STATIONERY manufactured for the trade by BERLIN & JONES.

NOTE PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, Expense Books, Games, Daily Journals, &c., by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a Limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chap 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the acts of the Legislature of the said State amendatory thereof.

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is SHETHAR & FLAGLER.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying and selling of hardware at wholesale.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: H. HOBART SHETHAR, of the City of New-York, and ALBERT FLAGLER, of the City of Brooklyn, are the general partners, and JOHN T. WARING, of Yonkers, Westchester County, is the special partner.

That the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership is Twenty Thousand Dollars.

And that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, 1864, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan 1, 1864.
H. HOBART SHETHAR, } General
ALBERT FLAGLER, } Partners.
JOHN T. WARING, Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BLAKEMAN & MASON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled business of the firm will be adjusted at the old stand, No. 21 Murray-st. BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN,
ALBERT MASON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of OAKLEY & MASON, for conducting the publishing, bookselling and stationery business in the City of New York.
JAMES S. OAKLEY,
ALBERT MASON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

The undersigned, having purchased of BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN his entire interest in the stock, plates and good-will of the late business, will continue at the old stand, No. 21 Murray-st., essentially the same business as that conducted by Blakeman & Mason. The patrons of the late firm are invited to continue their trade with us in the future, and we shall use our best endeavors to give entire satisfaction to all persons who may favor us with their trade.
OAKLEY & MASON, No. 21 Murray-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned has this day associated with himself Mr. EDWARD F. HOPKINS, and will continue the iron business at Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st., under the firm name of HOLDEN & HOPKINS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. JAS. C. HOLDEN.

NOTICE.—ERNEST GIRAUD AND HENRY J. BARBEY have retired from the firm of A. ISELIN & CO. The Banking and Commission business will be conducted by ADRIAN ISELIN alone, under the same old name.

Dated NEW-YORK, December 31, 1863.
ADRIAN ISELIN,
ERNEST GIRAUD,
HENRY I. BARBEY.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Limited Partnership, according to the laws of the State of New-York, under the name, or firm, of "GIRAUD, BARBEY & CO." The general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling merchandise on commission. The names of the general partners interested therein are Ernest Giraud and Henry I. Barbey, residing in the City of New-York, and Auguste Richard, residing at Hoboken, in New-Jersey. The name of the special partner is Adrian Iselin, residing in the City of New-York, who has contributed the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars to the common stock. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and terminate on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Dated NEW-YORK, December 31, 1863.
ADRIAN ISELIN,
ERNEST GIRAUD,
HENRY I. BARBEY,
AUGUSTE RICHARD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of BENEDICT, HALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, and either partner is authorized to use the signature of the firm in liquidation.
R. S. BENEDICT,
WILLIAM A. HALL,
L. S. BENEDICT,
JAN. 1, 1864. H. C. SOUTHWICK.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO., commencing Jan. 1, 1864, and terminating Jan. 1, 1867, and will continue the business lately carried on by BENEDICT, HALL & CO., at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
WILLIAM A. HALL,
HENRY C. SOUTHWICK,
JESSE ST. JOHN,
ADOLPHUS F. CARTER,
AUGUSTUS KIRKHAM,
MATTHEW BUNKER,
ROSWELL S. BENEDICT,
JAN. 1, 1864. Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT, expires this day by limitation.
CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS.
FRED. W. DEVOE.
CHARLES PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., and will continue the business of importing and manufacturing Paints, Oils, &c., as heretofore, at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

The books and accounts of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT are at our office for settlement.
CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS.
CHAS. PRATT.
T. B. HIDDEN.
LEONARD RICHARDSON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF HASTINGS, PLIMPTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WARREN HASTINGS.
EDWIN D. PLIMPTON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. WILLIAM D. WEED.

The business heretofore conducted by HASTINGS, PLIMPTON & CO., at No. 51 Chambers-st., will be continued by the subscribers, at the same place, under the name of HASTINGS & WEED.
WARREN HASTINGS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. WILLIAM D. WEED.

No. 17 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. }

C. R. MARVIN & SONS HAVE THIS DAY admitted as a copartner Mr. ARCHIBALD R. VIELE. They will continue the commission business in stocks, bonds, Government securities and gold, under the firm of C. R. MARVIN & CO.
CHARLES R. MARVIN,
ARCHIBALD R. VIELE,
CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHment in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FARRINGTON, LEONARD & CO., for the transaction of the wholesale grocery business, and will occupy the store No. 115 Broadway.
HARVEY FARRINGTON.
WILLIAM B. LEONARD.
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned and known as W. H. WALKER & CO., was dissolved by its limitation on the 31st ult. All claims against the above firm must be presented for liquidation on or before the 15th inst.
W. H. WALKER.
ANDREW HARMAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864. W. H. KNIFFIN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THEO. B. TAYLOR has this day associated with him Mr. MINOT S. MORGAN, and from this date the LEATHER AND FINDING BUSINESS will be continued at NO. 35 SPRUCE ST., under the firm of TAYLOR & MORGAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of LABAGH & FARRINGTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ISAAC LABAGH.
HARVEY FARRINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

D. K. BAKER IS FROM THIS DATE A member of our firm, which will be known as BAKERS & VAIL, and will continue the wholesale fish, provision and commission business, at Nos. 172 and 174 Reade-st., corner of Washington.
BAKER & VAIL.

THE FIRM OF J. B. HERRICK & SON is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. J. B. HERRICK.

The undersigned, as surviving partner, will close the outstanding affairs of the firm, and continue the business on his own account at No. 10 South-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864. JACOB H. HERRICK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—C. W. CARY HAS THIS day associated with him Mr. R. H. MORRIS and the Shoe Finding and Leather business will be continued under the firm of CARY & MORRIS, at No. 306 Pearl-st.

S. M. WALLER THIS DAY ASSOCIATES with himself THEO. EMERY and HENRY IVEY, and will continue the business as heretofore, under the firm of S. M. WALLER & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. WM. H. PHIPPS IS A PARTNER in our firm from this date.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
No. 40 Wall-st.

No. 11 PINE-ST., Jan. 1, 1864.

HERBERT D. WARD IS A PARTNER IN my business from this date. The firm will be QUINTARD & WARD. E. A. QUINTARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. J. F. ROECK has ceased to be the agent of STOLTERFOHT, SONS & CO., Liverpool.
JANUARY 1, 1864.

No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITted a member of our firm.
FEARING & DALTON.

MR. WM. H. BADEAU HAS BEEN ADMITTED to partnership in our house, Jan. 1, 1864, and the firm will hereafter be E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO. E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of CONKLIN, FENTON & DUNSPAUGH expires this day by limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners, at their old stand, Nos. 100 and 102 Reade st.
W. L. CONKLIN,
A. D. FENTON,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863. G. DUNSPAUGH.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and firm of CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER, and will continue the Wholesale Clothing business at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.
W. L. CONKLIN,
A. D. FENTON,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. THEO. J. MILLER.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and firm of DUNSPAUGH, STILLWELL & PEARSALL, and will continue the Wholesale Clothing business at Nos. 75 and 77 Duane-st., east of Broadway.
G. DUNSPAUGH,
R. H. STILLWELL,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. WM. PEARSALL, JR.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SIXTH-AV.—Desirable corner above 23d-st.
EIGHTH-AV.—Four-story brick house and lot near 28th-st.
WOOSTER-ST.—Extra wide lot near Bleecker-st., 26½x100.
BROOME-ST.—A front, 67x75, near Allen-st.
BAYARD-ST.—Frame house and lot, No. 6, 25x50.
Vacant lot on 8th-av., near 84th-st.; lot on 57th-st., near 6th av.; lot on 6th-av., near 42d-st.; lot on 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
AND
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, } AUCTIONEERS,
JOSIAH W. BROWN, } No. 96 Broadway.

Offer the following brown-stone front HOUSES and LOTS for sale:

Lexington-av., cor. 28th-st.	Lexington-av., near 38th-st.
Madison-av., near 29th-st.	Livingston-place, cor. 15th-st.
W. 14th-st., near 7th-av.	W. 14th-st., near 8th av.
W. 37th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 36th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 35th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 46th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 47th-st., near 5th-av.

Also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations.
Also, desirable store property on Broadway, Duane, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard, Canal and Spring sts.
Also, Central Park lots on the 5th and 8th avs.
Also, several very desirable plots of lots near Central Park, and in other desirable locations.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

WANTED—
TO PURCHASE,
By ALLEN & BROWN.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, } No. 96 Broadway.
JOSIAH W. BROWN. }

Several first-class houses, either on Madison or 5th avs., or on the streets between the avenues.

Also wanted, houses and lots in any good and desirable locations.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The following valuable property belonging to the estate of the late Ezra Kniffen, deceased, viz.: The lot of ground with store now occupied by H. W. Wheaton as a grocery and Post-office; also, about two acres of land on which are a large barn, stable and other buildings, all new, and lying adjacent to Rye Station on the N. Y. & N. H. Railroad. Apply to
JAS. D. HALSTED, } Executors.
JONA. SNIFFEN. }

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE real estate, either improved or unimproved, are respectfully invited to examine our list, as we have a number of very fine residences which we are offering for sale. Also, desirable vacant property on the Central Park, and in its immediate vicinity. Also, several desirable country residences in the immediate vicinity of the City. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION 1ST MAY NEXT—The large and superior dwelling-house, No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts. House in good order. Lot extra sized and advantageously situated for building an extension for a large boarding-house or for business purposes. Apply to J. C. MARTIN, No. 364 Broadway, up stairs.

EXTRA WIDE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE.—The extra wide house and stable, known as No. 24 West 12th-st., near 5th-av., with large stable, covering the rear of two lots; approachable by porte cochère; possession 1st May next. Price $25,000, and terms easy. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 35 South 9th-st.; also the lot in the immediate rear, on South 10th-st., with frame stable thereon. Location fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND LARGE stone buildings, with all necessary gearings, in good order, and within 30 minutes of New-York, for sale or exchange. Apply to
WARD McLEAN,
Late Field & McLean, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and 4th avs., a fine 4-story brown-stone house, 21x38 feet 9 inches, in fine order and admirably suited for a physician or dentist; has every convenience; possession before May 1, and will be sold low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS, one hour from New-York. Also, cottage house for sale and to let. Apply to R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house and lot, No. 169 East 19th-st.; it is in good order, and will be sold low, and on accommodating terms. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHwest corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., a very desirable property for investment. For further information apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BRICK SHOP, SUITABLE for any kind of manufactures—near railroad depot at Rahway, N. J.
R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FIVE-STORY ENGlish basement brown-stone front house and lot on 5th-av., south of 33d-st. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

An elegant and well-improved farm, of 237 acres, near Chester, Orange County, N. Y., two miles from Greenwood Lake, an hour and a half ride from New-York City. Price low. Terms easy. Will exchange for a good dwelling in Brooklyn. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FARM OF 21 acres on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, less than one hour from the foot of Cortlandt-st., and nearly adjoining the depot; improvements are two small houses, a frame factory building, barn, &c.; a young orchard of good fruit; has a large frontage, and well located for laying off in building sections. For further particulars and terms, apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE LOTS OF ground, with buildings and machinery suitable for a marble or stone yard, with wharf privileges, situate foot of 52d-st., North River. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 30x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 355 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET OF NO. 312 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE LARGE LOFTS, with good light and high ceilings, below 20th-st. and east of Broadway. Address Post-office Box No. 1,907.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN BROOKlyn. Address Box No. 4,166 New-York Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

COMFORTABLES
AND
BLANKETS.

A Fine Assortment of all Sizes and Qualities, Foreign and Domestic. At Retail.
PATON & CO.,
341 Broadway.

FLANNELS.

Every variety of WELSH PATENT, SWANSKIN and SAXONY, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 wide, at Retail.
PATON & CO.,
341 Broadway.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.

N. B.—Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantalets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st.

SPOOL COTTON.

Job lots; 100 yards and 200 yards, at low prices.
J. K. SPRATT,
No. 149 Duane-st.,
Corner West Broadway.

FASHIONABLE DRESS ELEVATOR.—Every lady should procure one of Madame DEMOREST'S Imperial Dress Elevators. "They are indispensable, and the most perfect article for raising the dress in graceful festoons, or the fashionable style, uniformly all around. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. No. 473 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS.

PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 758 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $85 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years.
J. S. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ORGAN-Melodeon, suitable for a moderate-sized country church. Address K., Box No. 65 Post-office, giving description of the instrument offered.

"IT'S ALL UP IN DIXIE"—NEW SONG, BY Henry Tucker, author of "When this Cruel War is over."

This cruel war is almost done,
Poor old Jeff,
The game you've lost and Abe has won,
Poor old Jeff.
It's all up in Dixie,
It's all up in Dixie,
The jig is up in Dixie land,
Let Union stand forever.

Price 25 cents. Copies mailed, postage paid, by
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 161 5th-av.

Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, or MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Evening class for gentlemen, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 8 P. M.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 293 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Several new classes are now forming. A new class for Misses and Masters on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG French lady, educated in the best schools of Paris, desires to find, in a good family, a pleasant room and board, in exchange for some hours' lessons in French and music. Apply to M. LASSALLE, editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, No. 90 Walker-st., from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

ROOMS TO RENT, WITHOUT BOARD—HANDsomely furnished rooms, on the second floor of the house No. 71 West 11th-st., three doors west of 5th-av., to gentlemen only.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife desire a comfortable room and bedroom, with board, in a private family or house with few boarders. Address immediately, Box No. 480 P. O.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH GOOD board can be had for a single gentleman by applying at No. 111 East 17th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for four persons; (no boarders.) Address a note to W. MALLORY, Brandreth House.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

WALLACK'S—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS—OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—OTHELLO.

NIBLO'S SALOON—CONCERT.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—CAMILLA'S HUSBAND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—WILLIE RIELY—LAW FOR LADIES—THE IRISH TUTOR.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT—GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Advices from Cumberland Gap say that a body of Union troops, numbering about 300 men, stationed at Jonesville, Western Virginia, to guard a region which was an excellent place for foraging, was surprised on Sunday last, by an overwhelming force of rebels, estimated at 4,000, under Gen. SAM JONES. Our men made a desperate resistance, continuing from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., and only surrendered after losing 30 killed, and 30 wounded, one gun and two small howitzers.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the Secretary of War, on motion of Mr. DAVIS, was requested to furnish all the papers relating to the exchange of prisoners. On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the Bounty Bill was referred to the Finance Committee. The Enrollment Act was taken up, and all the amendments adopted save that repealing the $300 clause. Mr. DAVIS, of Ky., found occasion, during the discussion, to get off his usual tirade against the loyal efforts of the Government. Mr. HOW, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill, which was laid over and ordered printed, reciting the sufferings of our prisoners in the hands of the enemy, and authorizing the President to call out one million of men for ninety days, and put them under the command of Gen. GRANT, for the purpose of carrying food and freedom to every national soldier in a rebel prison. Mr. NESMITH gave notice of an amendment to the Enrollment Act, providing that persons who may be pronounced physically exempt from the draft, shall, if their incomes exceed $1,000 per year, pay $300 to secure their exemption.

The House did not do much business yesterday, spending its time chiefly in discussing and passing or rejecting political resolutions. The Speaker appointed a Select Committee on the new railroad from New-York to Washington, with Mr. BRANDAGEE, of Connecticut, as Chairman. Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, offered a resolution declaring as the judgment of the House that all debts incurred by the States in organizing troops, should in the end be assumed by the General Government. A very terse and emphatic preamble and resolution, offered by Mr. BALDWIN, of Massachusetts, was adopted, declaring that to treat with the organized traitors at Richmond would be to recognize the ringleaders of the Rebellion, and that they have no claim to be treated otherwise than as outlaws. A resolution, was offered by Mr. BRANDAGEE, of Connecticut, looking to the establishment of a navy-yard for iron clads. Mr. ROGERS, of New-Jersey, (Dem.) offered a set of long resolutions, the substance of which is that the rebels shall be allowed to return to the Union, with all their rights unimpaired, which the House patiently listened to, and then tabled. Mr. SCHOFIELD, by resolution, inquired of the Secretary of the Treasury whether the 7-30 Treasury Notes, due this year will be paid in coin, and what legislation is necessary to make them, both principal and interest, payable in coin. Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for the location of a new navy-yard and naval station. The bill was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The construction of the engines in our naval vessels was called up by Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, who introduced a resolution for investigations into the alleged abuses and alterations of plans. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and after an ineffectual attempt by Mr. BROOKS to have the appropriations for Central American Ministers and Consuls stricken out, it was passed.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced to repeal the law prohibiting town and county authorities from making loans to pay bounties; and to provide for recording the transcript of wills credited in other States, such record to be *prima facie* evidence of the due execution of the will. Several other bills, mainly of local importance, were introduced or noticed.

In the Assembly, among the bills noticed, was one to regulate the street railroads in New-York for the better accommodation of passengers. The resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill legalizing the acts of town and county authorities in raising bounty moneys, was adopted, as were the resolutions proposing to amend the State Constitution so as to enable soldiers to vote. A variety of bills were brought before the House for future disposition.

GENERAL NEWS.

We received a copy of the report of Hon. H. H. VAN DYCK, Bank Superintendent, at a late hour last evening. The amount of circulating notes outstanding at the close of the fiscal year was $42,192,645. The securities held in trust at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $37,639,236 60. This was divided—New-York State stock, $17,344,140; limited States stock, $15,797,850; bonds and mortgages, $3,862,097. The increase in United States securities during the year reaches $3,898,400. The report is chiefly devoted to combatting the plans and views of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Superintendent says: "The people and banks of New-York cannot but look with apprehension at the palpable indications from Washington of a design, on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury and his subordinate officers, to foster oppressive legislation by Congress toward the institutions of this State, with the apparent purpose of compelling an abandonment of their present organizations, and an adoption of the national system."

It is intimated that an expedition which moved from Union City, Tenn., a few days ago, has, in connection with expeditions from other quarters, important work on hand. For some time past a large rebel force has been collecting about Jackson, Tenn., under the rebel leaders FORREST, BODDY, CHALMERS, and others. It is now believed that this force amounts to somewhere between twenty and twenty-five thousand, and that preparations were being made for a sudden dash upon Paducah, Columbus, Union City, or perhaps Memphis. Movements are now in progress which, it is hoped, will not only foil the rebel plans, but result in "bagging" the principal portion of this force, or, at least, in freeing West Tennessee of their presence. As Gen. GRANT has the thing in hand the country may rest assured that there will be no failure in the work.

EX-Gen. GANTT, of Arkansas, was at Memphis a few days since en route to Washington on business connected with the readmission of his State to the Union.

GEORGE PEABODY, the eminent London banker, has sent over to his native town of Danvers, Mass., by the steamer *Asia*, upward of 2,000 volumes of choice selected books. They will be placed in the Peabody Institute.

The Providence *Journal* says that in that city the transactions in print cloths for the past year have been 3,922,800 pieces, against 3,616,400 in 1862—an increase of 306,400 pieces.

The Stock and Money Markets continued active yesterday. The speculation in the former fell off after 3 o'clock. Gold and Exchange were firmer than on Wednesday; Gold 152¾ ₱ cent.

A fair business was transacted in Flour and Wheat at, in the main, uniform prices. Corn was heavy and drooping. Provisions were active and buoyant. The demand for Cotton, Whisky, and Groceries was moderate. Tallow was active. The freight market was somewhat brisker, but rates were heavy.

The Warlike Forces of the Nation—Our Militia System.

Nobody is so foolish that he does not now and then say a sensible thing, and Gov. SEYMOUR is no exception to the rule. His remarks, in his Message, touching the necessity for keeping up the State militia, are peculiarly sound, just and forcible. They would have been so even if made in time of peace, and they are doubly so now in time of war. There ought in every State to be a militia composed of all the arms-bearing population, and as well armed, and well drilled, and well officered as it is possible for a militia to be. Everybody who is fit for military duty, and either will not or cannot enlist in the army in the field, ought to be compelled to enter the militia, and to devote a certain amount of his leisure time to its duties. If this were done, we should, in the first place, enjoy perfect security against domestic violence and peril, which, in our great cities, is increasing every year; and in the second, we should possess a respectable reserve in case of great disaster to the army in the field, and be spared the pain and humiliation of witnessing such wild "uprisings" as followed on LEE'S invasion of Pennsylvania last summer. And this militia, instead of being wasted in companies and other small bodies, ought to be in regiments, and brigaded, under the command of proper generals, and kept constantly, as far as equipments and organization go, for active service.

There never was a grosser delusion than that in which we indulged up to the outbreak of the war, that because every man in the United States is legally liable to be called on for military duty, therefore we had a militia composed of our whole arms-bearing population. By dint of asserting this, we not only persuaded foreign nations that it was true, but we persuaded ourselves. The fact was, that in all but the fighting spirit, our people was just as ill-prepared for war as that of any country in Europe, and the occurrences of the campaign of 1861 showed it. No enemy, whether foreign or domestic, ought ever again be allowed to catch us in the same state of unreadiness as that which tempted JEFFERSON DAVIS and his associates into revolution. It would be no doubt highly inconvenient for a great many persons to be compelled to devote a portion of their time to military duties, but we believe we have got past the time when the exemption of everybody in the community from all inconvenience on behalf of the State was considered a point of prime importance. Nothing is more certain than that we shall in future need either a force of this kind, or a large standing army, and no inconvenience can be weighed for one moment in the balance against the danger to liberty and good government, which would be sure to result eventually from the presence among us of a large body of men making a profession of arms, and unchecked by the presence of any other force in the country large enough or strong enough to resist their pretensions, in case they should ever attempt to step out of their sphere. This is at present but an imaginary danger; but there is no one who is familiar with the history of republics, who does not know in how short a space of time "the march of events" can convert possibilities of this kind into realities. The proper check or balance to a standing army in a constitutional state, is, in short, a good militia. Our army in the field is at present really a militia mobilized. It is essentially a popular force; but the time may come when it will be converted, by the necessities of the case, into a body of professional soldiery, and we ought not to allow such a body to grow up without keeping on foot treble the number of citizens under arms.

Gov. SEYMOUR descants at some length upon the irregularity and suddenness of the various calls for troops that have been made by the Government, though we suspect that his soul is in reality more troubled by the fact that any calls at all were made, than by the manner in which they were made. But whatever the motive for his censure, the censure itself is certainly well grounded. Sudden demands for great bodies of men are not only hard to meet, but they greatly derange trade and industry. What ought to have been done at the outset was to compel each State or district to keep the regiments it sent to the field up to their full strength, by a steady and permanent system of volunteering, stimulated by as high bounties as might be necessary; or, if this failed, then by drafts made at short intervals for small numbers. If this had been done, there never would have been any serious diminution in the force in the field; we should have been able to follow up our successes whenever we achieved any; all the regiments would at all times have been composed in the main of trained men and officers. The drain on our population would have been so gradual that it would scarcely been felt. It is still not too late to adopt this plan, and it is now more necessary than ever. Congress ought to make it imperative that after this last call has been answered, the various States shall keep all their regiments up to a certain minimum strength, on pain of draft, at certain short intervals.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS IN THE CHINESE EMPIRE.—Our correspondent in China sends us a very interesting letter which we publish this morning, concerning an important advance of the Chinese Government, in its relations with the rest of the world. A translation of WHEATON'S work on International Law has been made, and is about to be adopted by the Chinese authorities, as their guide in regulating their foreign affairs. It is pretty clear from this that the era of isolation for China is closed. In spite of all her efforts, she must assume her place as one of the family of nations, and recognize her responsibility to the rules and regulations which govern the intercourse of independent Powers. Our correspondent awards high credit to Mr. BURLINGAME, our Minister in China, for the part he has taken in bringing about this very important step.

The Poor and Our Charities.

These bitterly cold nights and wintry days must remind us all of the great numbers of poor people in our City exposed at this season of the year to cold and hunger. It is a fortunate and providential circumstance that the calamity of war has brought no new sufferings to the masses of destitute and unbefriended persons who always crowd certain portions of New-York. On the contrary, the two Winters of civil war past have been seasons of uncommon good fortune and comfort to our poorer classes. The icy winds themselves have been tempered to these unfortunate people, and Winter for two years has been shorn of half its terrors to those who live in the streets or whose bleak hovels are seldom brightened by a fire.

But the great alleviation has been the immense increase of work to the poor, owing to the demands of the army and the stimulus given by the expanded currency. Large establishments for manufacture which are ordinarily comparatively idle in Winter, have been pressed to their utmost power. Immense quantities of clothing, harness, equipments, arms, shoes, tents and other military articles have been made and sold here. Great labor has been performed in the building and fitting out of gunboats, Iron-clads, engines, machinery, wagons and artillery. All sorts of business bearing on the wants of the army have been stimulated to their utmost extent. The natural consequence has been that labor has met with abundant demand and received unusual reward; and few men, women or children who could work with any degree of skill have needed to be idle. More than this, unskilled labor has been drawn off, to a considerable degree, into the army, so that many a day laborer who never earned a penny for his family during the Winter months, or who consumed his wife's earnings in liquor, now receives ample wages as a soldier, and under our admirable allotment system, returns a good portion to those dependent on him. In return for his services also, the City, in its Volunteer Fund, distributes to his wife and children from $3 to $6 a week, which is ordinarily a sufficient support, with what little they can earn themselves. All these causes have combined to make the condition of the poor unusually comfortable during these years of war.

But there are many exceptions to this which should command the attention of the charitable. This Winter is opening with weather of unexampled severity. Coal is at an unheard-of price; probably, in the ruinous way in which the poor buy it, running up to $20 per ton. When the thermometer is at zero, and snow on the ground, with coal at such rates, we may be sure that considerable numbers of women who depend on sewing or "chore-work" for support, are shivering in fireless rooms, or are positively exposed to being frozen. Where the wages of female labor have so little risen, and yet the expenses of living are fifty per cent. higher, we may be certain there must be keen suffering from want of food and fuel in many a shanty and crowded tenement house in our City. One of the most practical charities for this class would be the purchase of a considerable amount of coal by some charitable persons, and the selling it to the poor at wholesale prices, leaving the cost of the charity merely the expense of storage and the wages of one or two laborers.

But no class attracts our sympathy in this bitter weather like *the children*. The thought of a poor child wandering about our streets, in such temperature, with scanty clothing and bare feet, unbefriended and houseless, is enough to disturb the most comfortable repose and enjoyment. Whether in peace or war, prosperity or calamity, the stream of these wretched, abandoned and houseless children seems to be forever flowing through our streets. They are the inevitable parasite of civilization. We are led especially to these thoughts by a recent report, forwarded to us, of one of those humble, beneficent institutions, whose practical, economical humanity and unmingled beneficence are an honor to our City—the Newsboys' Lodging-house. (No. 128 Fulton-street.) Here come, we are told, in the course of the year, over *four thousand* street-wandering lads—the most of them orphans. They drift in and flow out continually, there being at the present time but about 120 lodgers. In these comfortable and warm rooms, the barefooted, ragged, tired little offcasts of civilization find a shelter and warmth, for which, to encourage a spirit of independence, they pay their few cents each night. Here they are fed and taught and washed, and otherwise prepared for being decent members of society. The honest and deserving are encouraged by gifts of warm clothes and shoes. From this place, they sally out to their little trades, and, after a time, are dispatched to fill places in city business, or to swell the great agricultural population in the Western States. Nothing could be more simply and practically benevolent and useful; and for all this work, we are informed, the net cost to the public is only some $2,000 per annum—the lads themselves paying over $1,000. We trust the public will see to it that this children's shelter is well provided in this stinging weather with all that can make a half-starved and half-clad street child more comfortable, and that they will not forget the various excellent charities in our City which soften the pains of Winter and poverty to our poor and outcast.

The Ownership of Land in England—what the Real Evil is.

The controversy growing out of the charge made by the London *Times* against Mr. BRIGHT, and resented so keenly in his behalf by Mr. COBDEN, of seeking a division amongst the poor of the estates of the great landholders, has drawn public attention anew to the general subject. The editor of the *Times* disclaims any intention of having attributed to either of these gentlemen the advocacy of a forcible division of landed estates; but Mr. BRIGHT'S language was sufficiently equivocal to give the interpretation put upon it an air of plausibility. But no one who has paid the least attention to the political and economical theories of "the Manchester school," as preached during the last twenty years by its two great apostles, can fail to know that there is nothing it deprecates so much as legal interference with the distribution of wealth. Its cardinal doctrine is, that property should be allowed to go wherever it would naturally go, if men were permitted to follow their inclination, without let or hindrance, in dealing with it. It seeks to make real estate in England subject to the same rules of law as personal property; to make its transfer a transmission as simple and as cheap as would be consistent with security, or, in other words, to subject it to the ordinary laws of trade; and Mr. BRIGHT advocates this because he foresees that it would lead there, as it leads here, to a more equal distribution of the land of the country amongst the inhabitants, and would counteract, if not reverse, that tendency to the accumulation of large estates in the hands of single families, which, all acknowledge, is one great cause of English poverty.

Now there is no doubt that to a strong believer in the value of the English aristocracy as it is, one mode of diminishing its power or influence is just as obnoxious as another; but as far as Mr. BRIGHT'S character for honesty and wisdom is concerned, it makes all the difference in life whether he seeks to carry out his social theories by the aid of simple free-trade or of legalized confiscation. How to diffuse amongst all classes a greater amount of comfort is the great problem which every statesman has to solve, and the wisest and the best man in the world may fairly endeavor to do this, as Mr. BRIGHT is doing, by giving the rich greater liberty in their manner of dealing with what is or ought to be their own; but nobody but a knave or fool could seek to do it by a wholesale seizure of their property, and an arbitrary re-distribution of it.

The law of primogeniture does not in reality, as so many people suppose, exercise much influence on the division of land in England. It is not this which builds up the great estates. The cases in which it regulates the transmission of property are exceedingly few in number. It ordains that where the owner of land in fee dies without a will his land shall go to his eldest son; but this is a case which arises so rarely, that the influence of the rule on the actual distribution of real property is not worth mention. The owners of any land in fee simple in England are very few in number, and the owners of large estates in fee simple might be counted on one's fingers. And of this small number an infinitesimal proportion only die intestate. What keeps large estates together, and promotes accumulation, is the custom, which is religiously observed by the people themselves, of tying them up in such manner that "the house" may stand and flourish and reflect honor on all its members. There is "a settlement" of the property almost invariably on the marriage of the heir, by which it is made to devolve on his eldest son, and cannot be alienated without this son's consent when he comes of age; and it is by the repetition of this process, in every generation, with the full acquiescence and approval, be it remarked, of the younger branches of the family, that produces those several results which we so much condemn. So that the root of the evil is not in the law so much as in the ideas of the property-holders themselves—ideas which have come down from feudal times, and are now woven into the very nature of the Englishmen of the middle and upper classes. It may seem very absurd to us that people should positively delight in what seems to us an injustice and absurdity; but it will only seem so to those who are not familiar with the strength possessed in the old world by tradition and usage.

Mr. BRIGHT, therefore, would gain very little, and he knows it, by abrogating the law of primogeniture; and at present, at least, a law prescribing a certain division of real estate on the owner's death, will or no will, as in France, is hopeless, even if it would not be an infringement on that liberty of ownership of which the Manchester men have been such distinguished champions. What is within his reach, and what would materially help him, for it would doubtless prove the narrow end of the wedge, would be such simplification and cheapening of the forms of transfer of land, as would make small purchases possible. Strange as it may seem, that which more than anything else prevents the poorer classes in England from acquiring real estate, is the fact that the expense and trouble of the legal formalities is so great that small lots will not bear it. The difficulty of securing a good title is owing to the want of a registry of deeds, and the nearest approach to it that can be made, can only be secured by very heavy outlays in fees to conveyancers and attorneys. The cost of the deed alone is comparatively enormous, and the delay and vexation such as only rich men can encounter. We need hardly add that all attempts to simplify the system, or cheapen it, are met with fierce opposition from the "landed interest," who suspect, in every proposal for a change, a covert attempt on their property and social and political position.

Official Courtesies.

The new Consul-General of France, Le Baron GAULDREE BOILLEAU, accompanied by the Vice-Consul, MONS. LOUIS BOZO, called on Mayor GUNTHER yesterday, but His Honor was absent attending the obsequies of Archbishop HUGHES.

INTERESTING FROM CHINA.

The Chinese Government Subscribing to the Law of Nations—Important Accession to the Rebels—Consternation in Pekin—Meeting of the Board of Foreign Affairs—Fair Promises and Cheering Prospects—Grand Military Caucus—Fate of a General-in-Chief.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PEKIN, Monday, Sept. 14, 1863.

On Thursday of last week, it was my privilege to attend a meeting which marks an era in the progress of this empire—*marks* I say, not *constitutes*, for its significance consists not so much in effecting any new alterations, as in bringing to view the extent of the changes which have lately taken place in the position and spirit of this Government. Within the last four years it has received emphatic lessons, but there is no room to assert that it has not profited by them. In fact, in the liberality of its policy, the Chinese stands already ahead of the Ottoman Empire, though the latter has enjoyed a European schooling of four centuries.

The meeting I refer to was that of the Imperial Council for Foreign Affairs. This Board is composed of six members, the ablest men in the empire; some of them heads of departments; and the Prince Regent frequently presides at their deliberations—its very constitution proving how completely the old Government has awaked to the new position it has been compelled to accept with reference to other Powers.

Five years ago, when Mr. REED first met the Chinese Commissioners, they proposed to refer the consideration of our President's letter to the *Lefanyuen*, the Board of Control for Foreign *Dependencies*. Indeed there was no other board in existence empowered to take cognizance of foreign affairs. All foreign nations were viewed as dependencies. England, Russia, Holland and Portugal, had all sent tribute to the Son of Heaven, and all were enrolled as dutiful vassals. Their affairs were managed by the Board of Control. Why not those of America?

The occasion of the meeting exhibits the same change, but in a more emphatic manner, for it was to consider the *translation and publication of a system of International Law*. An American missionary had rendered into the language of China, the major part of that great work of our own WHEATON, which has become an oracle in the cabinets of Europe. Mr. BURLINGAME, our Minister, who, to the virtue of patriotism, adds the higher praise of a large-hearted zeal for human progress, acquainted the Government with this fact, with a view to ascertaining their temper in regard to it. He requested an interview with *one* of the members of the Council; but *four* of them appeared, and evinced by their intelligent interest, as well as by their presence, that they esteemed the subject to be one of national importance.

The place dignified by the name of Foreign Office, was, I confess, not much calculated to encourage hopes of improvement. A dilapidated structure, one story high, with floors of brick, its whole appearance is indescribably mean. But there stands a soldier, mounting guard, in foreign clothes; and where soldiers adopt a uniform of foreign pattern, there is some evidence that civilians are beginning to remodel their political systems.

The Council Chamber, lighted by windows, glazed with paper, is innocent of any kind of embellishment, not even boasting such a common luxury as a silk curtain or a satin cushion. A narrow divan accommodated their principal guest and the President, who gathered up his feet in Turkish, or rather Tartar fashion,—the rest of us—the members of the Council and myself, contenting ourselves with low stools. The apparel of the Ministers was in keeping with the edifice, displaying none of those drooping plumes and sparkling stones which are the ordinary insignia of official rank; their dress was more than plain: judged by the Chinese standard, it was shabby. Indeed, all the appointments of this august tribunal were so conspicuously mean, compared, not with the grandeur of our offices of state, but with the halls of their own provincial magistrates, that I can only account for it on the hypothesis that they feel it their duty to shrink into insignificance in the vicinage of the Son of Heaven.

Preliminary to the special subject, Mr. BURLINGAME deemed it expedient to mollify the minds of the mandarins by some explanations in regard to an affair which has caused them no small irritation—Gen. BURGEVINE'S defection to the rebels. You have, perhaps, forgotten who BURGEVINE is. For among the crowd of patriot heroes whose new-born fame claims record in your columns, it were not surprising if you could find little space for an adventurer in foreign lands.

BURGEVINE is not a patriot; and I have reason to believe he would not be one if he were now at home; but he is, nevertheless, a brave soldier and a skillful leader. The strongest evidence of his high qualities in these respects is the panic his defection excited in high places, after the mean artifices of government officials had driven him from his command. That part of the story has been duly chronicled, and I shall not repeat it. The sequel is soon told as far as the present date, though it may be long before we see the end of it. After applying once and again to the Court of Pekin for redress, and receiving nothing but promises, though supported by the influence of Mr. BURLINGAME, he seemed to relapse into a state of quiet expectancy. Fixing his headquarters in Shanghai, he gathered round him a number of his old followers, and added several other soldiers of fortune, who had recently sought this paradise of military adventure. He was preparing, it was thought, for some new post of honor or danger. His wounds covered suspicion, for blood had sealed his fidelity to the imperial cause. Achilles withdrew from the tents of the Greeks; but he never fell away to the enemy, and certainly no such *vestiversation* was anticipated from the wrath of BURGEVINE. Suddenly his rowdy followers were missed from their accustomed haunts, and the settlement was electrified, I might say terrified, by the intelligence that the General had joined the foe. The manner of his transition was, altogether, the most dashing affair in the history of this tedious war.

The British officer in command at Sungkiang (BURGEVINE'S old fortress) returning from an excursion, (whether hunting or botanizing does not appear) had just debarked from his steamer and entered the gates when BURGEVINE stepped aboard and steamed away. Pursuit was hopeless, and in a few hours he appeared before the walls of Suchow, in a style which led the insurgents to appreciate the worth of their acquisition. He has threatened to discipline a force and march through the bowels of the land to the gates of this capital; and the Government seems not to feel sure that his menace will not be put in execution.

Mr. BURLINGAME informed the mandarins that BURGEVINE had forfeited all claim to the protection of his country; that if apprehended, he would be put on trial for his life, according to a recent statute; and that steps had been taken to prevent the mischief of his example taking effect on other Americans; and finally he assured them that he was prepared to enter into a convention with reference to similar contingencies in the future.

The MSS. of WHEATON was now brought and laid before the Council. "This," said the President, holding it up to his associates, "contains twenty-four articles." Already had they become so sensible of their want of a common standard of reference, that months ago, the President had inquired of Mr. BURLINGAME whether some such book was not in existence; and, subsequently, a young Englishman, employed in the revenue service, who is well versed in the Chinese language, had compiled for them the articles of this incipient code. "That book," said Mr. BURLINGAME, by way of inducing them to sanction the expense of printing it, "may yet save you the expense of a foreign war."

"If it spares us a war, it is not the expense which we consider, but the life," they replied, affecting that sublime indifference to pecuniary considerations, which is only exhibited by an avaricious people, and a parsimonious Government.

"The author," added Mr. BURLINGAME, "has a European fame. When published here, he will gain a Chinese reputation."

The President replied with the air of one who imagined that he was adding the top stone to a column, and utterly unconscious that in publishing a system of international law, his people are only bringing up the rear of civilization.

"He is acknowledged," said Mr. BURLINGAME, "as the standard publicist in the cabinets of Europe."

"We," said the President, determined not to be inveigled into a premature acknowledgment of an unknown code—"We shall deal with him according to the maxim of Confucius, 'Cull out the right, and observe it; cull out the wrong, and correct it.'"

Viewing it in this light, they seemed to have little hesitation in regard to its publication; imagining that because it addresses them rather in the language of an ethical philosopher than a legislator, they are at liberty to adopt or reject its precepts, as may suit their convenience. They would not, however, be long in learning that the liberty of rejecting it is that of the man who chooses to reject the law of his country, and finds the power of the nation armed to crush him; or rather that of the man who outrages the sentiment and provokes the vengeance of a great community.

Only a few miles from the walls of their capital, a scene which lately surpassed the fairy beauty of a midsummer night's dream, now covered with unsightly ruins, reads them a lesson of the consequences they may expect from the exercise of such liberty. In the late war they felt at liberty to violate a truce, and imprison there Mr. PARKES (now dubbed Sir HARRY for what he suffered, as much as for what he did,) together with several others. Some of them died by torture under the windows where the Emperor was holding his revels, and the rest would have shared their fate, but for the humanity of HANGKI, one of this very council. A few days after their release, the Yuen Ming Yuen was a heap of ashes, a monument to the dead, and a warning to their murderers. On behalf of the offenders mercy might have been invoked, with the plea, "They know not what they do;" but for such ignorance the best remedy is to "teach it with thorns."

Palaces of state, as well as altars of religion, are, it is true, placed under the ægis of public law; but what right have those who despise her precepts to claim her protection? In this digression I have almost forgotten the most noteworthy remark which was uttered in the whole conference. Mr. BURLINGAME had remarked that "it would facilitate the dispatch of business for them to learn the usages that govern the intercourse of nations."

"Not only so," the President added, "*it will serve as a guide for the embassies we may send to foreign Powers.*"

Now this speech is neither witty nor profound. To some of your readers it may not betray anything extraordinary, but on my ears it fell sweet as the simple "yes" which crowns a suitor's hopes after years of expectation.

Four years ago I heard the Governor of this province inquire of Dr. WILLIAMS, seemingly with great concern, "what could be done to avert the consequences of the recent collision with the English and French?" Deeming it a favorable opportunity to make the suggestion, the Doctor hinted that an embassy to the allied Powers would be the most effectual measure. "What," asked the Governor, "do you wear a white scarf on your hat for?"

Here was a higher personage in the heart of the capital, proposing an embassy to foreign nations. For a high official thus to breathe an idea which is treason against the hereditary prejudices of the empire, is no insignificant evidence of progress; and it would not be surprising if before the lapse of another quadrennium you should see among you a more important advent than that of the "Japs"—an embassy from the oldest to the youngest member in the family of nations; the former meekly accepting the latter as her instructor in the principles of public law.

The interview was closed with a collation, in which there was neither shark's-fin jelly nor bird's-nest soup; but your readers must not infer, with Abbé HUC, that these delicacies are fabulous, for I have eaten both at the tables of mandarins.

Commodore OSBORNE, of the Anglo-Chinese navy, has come up to receive instructions as to his campaign against the rebels. Gen. BROWN, of Her British Majesty's army, *happens* also to be here. Sir F. BRUCE, Her British Majesty's Plenipotentiary, who went, a few days ago, on a shooting excursion to the frontiers of Mongolia, has just been sent for, no doubt to aid in planning a shooting excursion on a larger scale. I will endeavor to apprize your readers when it comes off.

A few weeks ago a General, who had been unsuccessful against the rebels, received from the Emperor the present of a white scarf, with which he hanged himself, after thanking His Majesty; for, by the rule of contraries, hanging is honorable in China. Yours, &c., W. A. P. M.

Amusements.

GERMAN OPERA.—The artists of Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ'S troup will give GOUNOD'S opera of "Faust" to-night, for the second time.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—CHARLES DANCE'S well-known farce of "Naval Engagements" was revived here on Wednesday evening with complete success. It is a closely-trimmed, well-worded trifle, dependent not so much on brilliancy as on situation—or to speak correctly, incident. The warm flutterings of a young couple in the ether of love, and the vain flappings of an elder twain to reach that bright empyrean, are the broad contrasts offered by Mr. DANCE. In the first act the couples are lopsided. Youth proffers his arm to respectable maturity, and old age trots beside the swelling graces of maidenhood. But in the end, the eternities—who are always youthful—prevail. The young gentleman with the dark complexion walks off with the young lady with the radiant eyes; whilst, roughly, the old Admiral has to marry the buxom widow. This is all right, poetically, but in fact, it is hard. There are giddy heights in matrimony, tinged with the roseate hues of the morning sun, where youth climbs exultingly; and there are vast Stygian flats and miasmatic expanses, where aching bones and shivering bodies prevail. Curious that the elderly, whatsoever the briskness of his start, pulls up there!

In this particular case it was not so bad, for Mrs. WILKINS is an ample recompense and reward for the hardest slaver—a sufficient port and refuge for the

bolded navigator. With a manner so fatal and a presence so pleasing, the danger seemed imminent, at one period, that she would marry the entire family of the Kingsmen. Where youth would err could age be blamed? But Miss HENRIQUES came in providentially, and this horrible outrage was averted. Both ladies played beautifully. It was only love-making; but for trivial minds even that idlest of vanities and dearest of vexations has its charms. Nobler intellects view with concern the gradual approaches of a LESTER WALLACK; feel a not-unworthy humiliation at the haste with which that gentleman shortens the distance between the radiant eyes and himself, and are overwhelmed when, after a flimsy and ineffectual pretext of modesty, he transfers himself from the chair to the sofa, and there rifles the ancient treasury of Dullness for compliments, which we all feel we could speak better. No one cares for Mr. GILBERT. He ought to have stayed at sea, and shivered his timbers like a respectable salt. Moreover, he has his reward.

Briefly, this trifle is pleasant. All the parts are well played; the interest is unflagging and free from intellectual fatigue. In the second piece—"The Old English Gentleman"—Miss IONE BURKE made her first appearance at this house. She is a vivacious, almost jolly, entirely charming and exceedingly talented young artist, whose career elsewhere has been steady and progressive. In this comedietta she has her best opportunity in the first act—the interest flagging as the work proceeds—and she was thoroughly good. Both pieces will be played to-night.

THE BONDS FOR BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

Further Developments at the Custom-House.

Arrest of Albert M. Palmer, Private Secretary to the Collector.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM A. SMALLEY.

It will be remembered that United States Marshal MURRAY made the arrest several days since of LOUIS BENJAMIN on the charge of having shipped goods to Nassau, the ultimate destination of which was for the South. BENJAMIN was at once sent to Fort Lafayette, and all the papers found in his office, his office safe, account books, letter books, &c., taken possession of by the Marshal. The safe was found securely locked, and there was very little in the papers and books found that could be considered evidences of the prisoner's guilt. Nothing was known of the contents of the safe, but Marshal MURRAY was convinced it would be policy to know just what it did contain, and on Tuesday afternoon succeeded in opening it.

The check-book of BENJAMIN was found inside, with marginal references showing that a number of checks had been drawn in favor of A. M. PALMER, Collector BARNEY's Private Secretary, for sums varying from $150 to $250 each. There were some other papers found tending to show considerable intimacy between the parties, and one of these in PALMER's handwriting, on the official paper of the Custom-house, read:

DEAR BENJAMIN: Send me $150 immediately. I wish to use it at once.
Yours, PALMER.

The other evidences against the accused have not yet been given out, but as soon as they were discovered Marshal MURRAY and Naval Officer DENNISON held a consultation together in regard to the matter, and on the following morning (yesterday) called upon Maj.-Gen. DIX and laid the whole case before that official, who coincided with them in deeming it proper that PALMER should be taken into custody. The necessary orders were made out, transferring him at once to Fort Lafayette, and directions for his arrest were given to Detective SMITH and Deputy DWIRE, who visited the Custom-house, but failed to find the object of their search. They then secreted themselves near the Collector's room, and a confidential clerk of the Marshal's office was sent to make inquiries for him. The colored porter in attendance stated that he was engaged with Mr. BARNEY and could not be seen. The clerk requested that he be asked to step to the door a moment. Upon being called, Mr. PALMER came to the door, when the officers stepped forward and took him into custody in the Collector's room and in presence of the Collector. The accused trembled violently, and became very much agitated at the suddenness with which he had been taken. He requested the officer to explain matters, but was informed they knew nothing of the case beyond the fact that they had been ordered to take him in charge. He was then placed in a carriage and driven immediately to Fort Lafayette, at which place he arrived at about 6 o'clock in the evening.

It is stated that BENJAMIN was in the habit of shipping goods to Nassau in some other name; that he would then enter his own name in the bond as one of the sureties that the goods should not go into the Confederacy. It is alleged that PALMER procured the second bondsman, (the law requiring two,) and that he accepted the name of SMALLEY, a clerk in the office, as the second surety. Another statement is that SMALLEY was induced to go upon the bond out of friendship for BENJAMIN. In either case, PALMER's position was such as to allow any name to pass that had once been approved by him, and it is stated that he allowed these names to appear and to pass for a consideration. The full nature of the evidence against him, however, is not fully known, and it cannot be said with precision how much or how little he is implicated; but there are important documents in the case, and several papers in the possession of the Marshal which have a bearing upon the entire transactions of PALMER and others.

W. A. SMALLEY, whose arrest in connection with BENJAMIN has been stated, expresses his desire for a speedy and thorough investigation of the facts so far as he is concerned of the bond signing, and avows his entire innocence of any knowledge that he was signing bonds for blockade-runners; he became acquainted with BENJAMIN some time since at a dinner; the acquaintance ripened into friendship, and on this he signed the bonds. For every bond he signed, some eight or more, he subsequently received in an envelope a check from BENJAMIN for $100, neither more or less; he made no secret of the fact, but mentioned it to a number of friends as a business transaction. The checks were drawn to his order, were signed by BENJAMIN, and were presented by him, (SMALLEY.) They are yet in bank, unless taken possession of by Marshal MURRAY, and these facts, he claims, are sufficient proof that he was not aware of guilt, and did not intend committing any; for, he argues, was he the one or did he intend the other, he would have taken cash, and not allowed the check evidences against him. The first bonds he signed were canceled on the affidavits of reputable parties in Nassau, that the goods he gave them for were landed at Nassau, and were retailed there.

Officer JARVIS, of the Marshal's Office, arrested Mr. SMALLEY on the 31st December. At that time he was and to date he has been quite ill at his house, but on Monday was able to go out and be sworn in as Clerk of the Fourth District Court, to which position he has been recently appointed. He is still, of course under arrest.

Rogueries of Blockade Runners.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS AS TO THE WOLFE AND HOFFNUNG AFFAIR—HEAVY SWINDLING.

Further information transpires regarding WOLFE and HOFFNUNG, the individuals mentioned in the TIMES of Sunday and Monday last, as being engaged in blockade running from Nassau to Confederate ports. They were not residents of New-York at the opening of the war, as was supposed at the Custom-house, but came to this City from Montreal, Canada, last Spring, from whence they are charged with absconding without paying their debts. WOLFE and HOFFNUNG are brothers-in-law, and the former married the daughter of an English Jew, named MORRIS LUMLEY, a man of notorious character, who is now in the Eldridge-street jail under charge of extensive fraud. Prior to January, 1863, he was for many years a dealer in ready-made clothing in Toronto, where he had made money, and established a good credit at home and abroad. During the latter half of 1862 he purchased on credit in Montreal, in England and in Scotland, over $200,000 worth of merchandise, under pretence that it was intended for his legitimate Canadian trade. All these goods he converted into money, in New-York and Philadelphia, before any of his paper, given in payment, had matured, and on the 8th of January, 1863, he came to Montreal to reside. He paid none of his notes, would not state what had become of the goods he had received, nor give any information whatever to his creditors. Several of them, therefore, arrested him, about the 1st of February, and lodged him in the jail of that city.

GEORGE G. WOLFE and ABRAHAM HOFFNUNG then became his bail. LUMLEY, on being released, proceeded immediately to the railroad depot, without stopping at his residence, and a few days after was followed by both his sureties, whose obligations upon the forfeited recognizance were, of course, undischarged. WOLFE and HOFFNUNG have long been known in Montreal as notoriously irresponsible and insolvent. There is every reason to suppose that their blockade running has been carried on with the money dishonestly obtained by LUMLEY, who is now held in prison by his Canadian creditors for $55,000, the amount of bail forfeited by WOLFE and HOFFNUNG on his account. He will answer no questions. He pleads a delicate state of health, and the necessity of undisturbed repose.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

STATE SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 7.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FOLGER—To repeal the law prohibiting town and county authorities from making loans to pay bounties.

By Mr. STRONG—To construct a main sewer in Kent-av., Brooklyn.

By Mr. LAIMBEER—Providing that the First Division of the National Guard shall be organized into brigades, each to consist of two regiments of uniformed troops.

By Mr. NIVEN—Providing for recording the transcript of wills credited in other States, such record to be *prima facie* evidence of the due execution of the will.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. LAIMBEER—Relative to piers, slips, &c., in New-York.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—To amend the Constitution so as to enable soldiers to vote.

By Mr. CORNELL—To incorporate the Cayuga and Ontario Ship Canal Company.

By Mr. LAIMBEER—Providing for modifications in the departments of New-York.

By Mr. FOLGER—To enable husband and wife to testify for and against each other in certain cases. Also to punish the misuse of money by public officers.

On motion of Mr. ANGEL, a resolution was adopted providing for a Select Committee to inquire into the expediency of electing a stenographer to the Senate.

The Committee on contested seats on the Ninth District will hold their first session this afternoon.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 7.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. STANNARD—To amend the Statute relative to Inspectors of Election in Buffalo.

By Mr. CROOKE—To exempt the County Judge of Kings County from sections seven and nine of the act relative to the collection of fees of certain judicial officers.

By Mr. MCCONNELL—To require bank officers to stamp counterfeit notes defected by them.

By Mr. BENEDICT—Relative to the American Seamen's Friend Society.

By Mr. EICHOFF—To regulate the street railroads in New-York for the better accommodation of passengers.

Also to amend the act for the payment of the National Guard.

By Mr. RYAN—To amend the Excise Law.

By Mr. MCNEIL—To regulate the sale, use and disposition of barrels used by the manufacturers of malt liquors.

By Mr. GILLEY—Relative to the New Haven Railroad Company.

Also, to create a Board of Commissioners to ascertain and fix the jurisdiction of the counties of New-York and Westchester.

Also, relative to the rate of interest charged by the pawnbrokers in New-York.

By Mr. MATHEWS—To amend the code of procedure.

By Mr. CROOKE—To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Kings County to employ a Court stenographer.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. H. PALMER.—To enable soldiers to vote.

By Mr. ROBINSON—To perfect the amendment to the Constitution providing for the voting of Electors in the military service of the United States.

By Mr. BRANDRETH—To amend the several acts relative to State Pisons.

By Mr. PERRY—To fix the salary of the Police Justice of the City of Brooklyn.

On motion of Mr. HOPKINSON, a resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill legalizing the acts of town and county authorities in raising and paying bounties.

Mr. A. ANDREWS called up the resolutions proposing to amend the Constitution so as to enable soldiers to vote.

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

The Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Bank Department was then presented.

Adjourned.

Arrivals in the City.

Rev. H. C. Hayden and wife, Meriden; H. E. Sprague, Boston; F. B. McGuire and party, Washington; and J. M. Bell, Toledo, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. Thornton, U. S. Vols; Capts. W. W. Beckwith and Thos. Sinclair, Minnesota; and John W. Moore, U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

A. D. Carroll, Philadelphia; A. C. Stevens, U. S. Navy; Chas. Morrison, New-Orleans, and Wm. B. Hopkins, Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Tyler did not arrive at the Everett House, as was expected, on Wednesday evening.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Chronic Sore Throat.—A form of Bronchitis, the approach of which is often so insidious as scarcely to attract notice—an increase of mucus, and a sense of wearisomeness and loss of power in the throat, after public speaking or singing. These incipient symptoms are allayed by using BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold by all Druggists.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or World's Hair Dressing, the only reliable preparations for restoring and dressing the hair. Sold by all druggists.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope.—The most appropriate Holiday Gift, instructing and amusing all ages, is mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; with 6 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $5. By HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, 2d floor, N. Y. Discount to dealers.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents—Black or Brown, instantaneous, natural, reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting—styles suitable—executed in the best manner only, No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving 10 cts.

Winter Hats and Caps at White's. Also a large STOCK OF FURS for LADIES, at PRICES to SUIT his NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS. No. 216 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Elastic Stitch Sewing-machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

Dyspepsia Tablets.—For Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., second floor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Cures Croup Every Time.
Cures Tickling in the Throat.
Cures the Most Stubborn Cough.
Cures Colds Without Fail.
Cures Chills and Fever.
Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.
Cures Influenza and Lung Complaints.
Costs only 25 Cents.
Sold by D. S. BARNES & CO.
And all Druggists.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray Hair and Whiskers to their original color. Superior to dyes and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull, dead black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head as the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents from falling out, removes all its impurities, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S MINNEHAHA HAIR GLOSS,
unexcelled in keeping the hair in curl.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM
changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
HOYT'S EXCELSIOR TOILET POWDER
imparts beauty to the complexion, smoothness to the skin and preserves youthfulness of appearance. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP and LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars address, inclosing stamp for a circular, DR. B. C. PERRY,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
All consultations FREE.

Marvin's New Patent
DRY PLASTER AND ALUM,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES.
(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)
We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:
Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.
MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

For Once we take Pleasure in Calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement—that of HOWE & STEVENS' FAMILY DYE COLORS. These dyes have become a household necessity, and so general in their use that many a well-dressed lady finds that many an article once rejected as out of date, is, by the aid of these dyes, made as good as new.

Genuine Honey Soap,
Made only by F. S. CLEAVER.
A sure preventive against chapped hands or tender skin. Sold by first-class drug, grocery and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale Depot Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York. J. C. ROYSTON,
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Up-Town Depot for the Supply of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, under the management of J. T. ELLIS, No. 939 BROADWAY, corner of 22d-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.—Office No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BROWER—BAILEY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 30, by Rev. Ira C. Tyson, CHARLES F. BROWER to LIZZIE J., daughter of Elisha Bailey, all of Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

BURROWS—PERSONS.—In Hillsdale, Columbia County, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, by Rev. E. Beardsley, Mr. CHAS. M. BURROWS, of Chatham Four Corners, to Miss PHEBIE M. PERSONS, of the former place.

BARTOW—STEELE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, by Rev. Mr. Nelson, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, J. F. BARTOW, of New-York, to ANNIE KEY, daughter of the late H. M. Steele, Esq., of Annapolis, Md.

BEACH—COPELAND.—On Tuesday, Jan. 5, by Rev. C. S. Robinson, THEODORE R. BEACH to EMMA F., daughter of C. W. Copeland, both of the City of Brooklyn.

HUTCHINSON—ROLLINS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, by Rev. J. D. Wilson, at the residence of the bride's father, LUCIUS B. HUTCHINSON to ALICE M., daughter of B. B. Rollins, Esq., all of this City.

HUNTINGTON—CURTIS.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, in the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, JOSEPH SELDEN HUNTINGTON and SARAH ELIZABETH, only daughter of B. F. Curtis, Esq., all of New-York.

KNAPP—HAMMOND.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, WM. H. KNAPP, of Madison, N.J., to Miss MARY ISABELLE HAMMOND, of this City. No cards.

VERMILYA—SHERWOOD.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, by Rev. R. B. Lockwood, WM. VERMILYA, of Tarrytown, to ELECTA W. SHERWOOD, of New-Rochelle. No cards.

DIED.

BIANCHI.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, ANNE G., wife of Francesco Bianchi, and daughter of John B. Simonson, of Staten Island, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Jan. 11, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 250 Carlton-av.

BETTS.—In Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 7, JOHN SANFORD, the only surviving child of Wm. M. and the late Emily Betts.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's Chapel, in Stamford, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COOLEY.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, JOHN A. COOLEY, in the 38th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his sister, No. 51 Vandam-st., this day, (Friday,) at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends, and the members of the Ind. Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Washingtonville, Orange County, for interment, on Saturday, at 7 A. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Erie Railroad.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

CHASE.—In Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 6, GEORGE T., only son of James and Almira Chase, of Brooklyn, aged 14 years, 9 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, De Kalb-av., third door east of Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 8, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

☞ Albany, Rochester and Buffalo papers please copy.

CHACE.—In Boston, on Saturday, Jan. 2, JANE WRAY, wife of Caleb Chace, of Boston, and daughter of the late Charles Kane, of Schenectady, N. Y., aged 66 years.

DANIEL.—In Williamsburgh, L. I., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 7, CHARLES HARVEY DANIEL, in the 33d year of his age.

Notice of funeral in papers to-morrow.

HENRIQUES.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, suddenly, REBECCA, the relict of David Henriques, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday morning, Jan. 10, from No. 149 West 14th-st., the residence of her son-in-law, George Henriques, at 10½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KOWALSKI.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 5, Mr. C. KOWALSKI, in the 49th year of his age.

Relatives and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 3½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 297 Henry-st. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

KUYPERS.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, AMELIA ANN VAN ZANDT, wife of Dr. Samuel S. Kuypers, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 142 2d-av., on Sunday, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

KINGSLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 6, of inflammation of the brain, WILHELMINA, daughter of William C. and Sarah D. Kingsley, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 51 Willoughby-st. Her remains will be taken to Rockville, L. I., for interment.

LENT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, ANN LENT, daughter of the late James W. Lent, of this City, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother, George W. Lent, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 19 West 42d-st., without further invitation.

MCDONALD.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, ALEXANDER L. MCDONALD, Counselor-at-law, in the 92d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LOVETT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 5, GEORGE LOVETT, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sons-in-law, Ambrose C. Kingsland and Eccles Gillender, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 Union-square, on Friday, Jan. 8, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

PHINNEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at her residence, No. 29 West 38th-st., Mrs. ANN B. PHINNEY, widow of the late Theodore Phinney, Esq., aged 62 years.

Funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Newport papers please copy.

PENTZ.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, WILLIAM A. F., eldest child of George B. and Margaret C. Pentz, aged 2 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

PEIRCE.—At Rye Neck, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, HARRIOT, wife of Abraham Peirce, aged 68 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the M. E. Church at Mamaroneck, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock. Trains leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 and 9½ A. M.; returning at 4:15 P. M.

SCRIBNER.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 7, after a short illness, EDWARD SCRIBNER, aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at his late residence, No. 48 East 37th-st., on Saturday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

WATERBERY.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 5, SOPHIA F., youngest daughter of Joseph and Maria Waterbery, aged 14 years and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 49 Avenue D., on Friday, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.

WHITE.—On Tuesday evening, Jan. 5, JOHN F. WHITE in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, one block south of Beacon-av., near Palisade-av., Hudson City, N. J.

WRIGHT.—CAROLINE E., daughter of John D. Wright.

The friends of the family are affectionately invited to attend her funeral, from her father's residence, No. 30 West 27th-st., at 11 o'clock on Seventh day morning. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

WELSCH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 7, CHARLES WELSCH, aged 54 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 257 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 107.—Jan. 7, 1864.
43, 33, 64, 35, 49, 28, 34, 21, 42, 71, 30, 20.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 108.—Jan. 7, 1864.
68, 70, 13, 69, 44, 7, 32, 74, 3, 47, 43, 41, 67.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 11—Jan. 7, 1864.
30, 42, 45, 59, 48, 70, 14, 18, 20, 76, 75, 19.
CLASS 12—Jan. 7, 1864.
7, 54, 47, 15, 77, 67, 62, 16, 8, 76, 26, 69, 78.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

A NEW REMEDY FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.—RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COLD-INE, the best and safest preparation ever offered to the public. Try a bottle at RUSHTON'S FAMILY DRUG STORE, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

The undersigned, having been appointed a Committee for the collection of a fund for the relief of the suffering Schleswig-Holsteiners, appeal to the Germans of New-York to interest themselves in the noble cause represented by them.

Our countrymen all over Germany are proving their sincere sympathy with the fate of the brave inhabitants of the German Duchies in the most emphatic manner, but the suffering, especially among the late employes of the Government, who have paid for their patriotism with the immediate loss of their income, is so great that every offering which the German heart may be prompted to give to the German cause will be needed, and such assistance is confidently expected also from the Germans of America.

Let us respond to this expectation, Germans of New-York, and by ample gifts assure our suffering countrymen in the distant Fatherland of our heartfelt sympathy with their struggle against oppression and wrong.

The undersigned will be happy to receive your contributions.

LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH, No. 43 Wall-st.
JOH'S LIENAU, No. 2 Jones-lane.
G. W. LOTZ, No. 161 Pearl-st.
GEORGE MOSLE, No. 82 Exchange-place.
GUSTAV SCHWAB, No. 68 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits...302	
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers...100	—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, CROUP, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston,
And by all Druggists.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Supplies the Blood with its Vital Principle, or
LIFE ELEMENT, IRON,
infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system.
For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a Specific. Pamphlets free.
Depot No. 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE.
For sale by all druggists.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children. PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

A GALLERY OF PORTRAITS OF EVERY MAN'S WIFE OR WIVES CLASSIFIED, WITH OTHER INTERESTING AND VALUABLE MATTER, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HEBREW MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY are notified that the funeral of the late Mrs. HANNAH COHEN will take place THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 44 Grand-st.
A. S. VAN PRAAG, President.

THE GREAT NEW-YORK ELEPHANT NOT IN THE MENAGERIE, WITH OTHER EXCITING AND VALUABLE NOVELTIES, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 856 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED,

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 560 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ARTHUR'S NEW BOOK.
THIRD THOUSAND NOW READY.

LIGHT ON SHADOWED PATHS.

A capital new story by T. S. Arthur, whose name as an author has grown to be a "household word" throughout the land. His new volume is one of the best.

The New-York *Observer* says that "This pleasing, earnest, pure minded author has here given us lessons to comfort and cheer those who walk in dark valleys, and the lessons of faith and hope inculcated in these tender and beautiful pages are timely and precious."

Handsome 12mo. Cloth bound. Price $1 25.
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.
IMPROVED MERCANTILE AGENCY,
No. 247 BROADWAY.

Volume 14 of BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL REPORTS, now in press, will be ready for delivery on the eleventh day of January, 1864.

Special pains have been taken in the preparation, correction and revision of the present volume, and we offer it to our subscribers, and to the mercantile community generally, as the best, most reliable and most convenient book of Commercial reference in existence.

It has been the object of the proprietors to include within it as many as possible of the Traders in all the Cities, Towns, Villages and Cross-roads in the United States and British Provinces, and to obtain the most reliable information in every instance.

Our facilities are now unsurpassed, and the ratings given are from such sources that they may be confidently relied upon.

The work will be found invaluable to all those who are giving credits either upon a longer or shorter time.

It will be furnished to subscribers from January, 1864, to January, 1865, for $100 per annum, which will entitle them to the present volume (14,) and vol. 15, which will be published about July 10, 1864, our Weekly Sheet of Corrections, and the privilege of making inquiries concerning the credit and standing of any traders with whom they may be transacting business, and receiving full and special reports in writing.

Bankers, merchants and manufacturers are invited to call and examine the work, or obtain full particulars by sending to our address. J. M. BRADSTREET & SON,
Box No. 4,145 New-York Post-office.

NO. CCXI. JANUARY. 1864.
THE HORTICULTURIST.

Horticulture, Landscape Gardening, Rural Architecture, Native and Exotic Grape Culture, and the Embellishment of Country Homes, Gardens, Grounds, &c., fully treated and illustrated. Single numbers, 18 cents; $2 per annum.

Volume 1863, bound in cloth, now ready, price $2 50. 200 engravings, 14 designs and plans for country houses, 10 designs and plans for graperies and conservatories, and all the new fruits and flowers.

MEAD & WOODWARD, Publishers,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES
"THE ONLY CORRECT LIKENESS."
Engraved by J. B. Forest, with the sanction of the Archbishop, from the Imperial Photograph taken by Brady.

A FINE STEEL PORTRAIT.
Engraved in the highest style of the Art, 18x21, at the low price of $1.
Copies sent by mail on receipt of price.
C. T. EVANS, Publisher, No. 448 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be made.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
the effects of intermarriage of relatives, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author,
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL PARK TORCHLIGHT SKATING SCENE, IN THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, WITH OTHER INTERESTING NOVELTIES.

LIBRARIES AND PARCELS OF BOOKS BOUGHT.
200,000 Books on Freemasonry, Theology, &c., on hand.
50,000 Scrap Prints, Portraits, Costumes, &c., on hand.
10,000 Medical Books for sale cheap.
1,000 Old Novels on American History.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES ILLUSTRATED IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, WITH HIS PORTRAIT.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directory, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life-saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid to any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Standing Committee,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.
DEC. 28, 1863.

HANDSOME GIFT TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of this City, on the 1st instant, gave $3,000 to the Sanitary Commission. The following correspondence took place:

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, No. 94 BROADWAY, Jan. 1, 1864.

Geo. T. Strong, Esq., Treasurer U. S. Sanitary Commission:

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in inclosing our check for $3,000, being the balance of the appropriation of $10,000 made by our trustees to the patriotic and sacred work in behalf of our noble soldiers and sailors so ably and successfully directed by your Commission.

That yourself and associates may not become weary in working, or the public in giving, until the last sick, suffering or wounded patriot in our army and navy is returned to a peaceful home, under a restored Union, is the earnest wish of a multitude of citizens, as well as your friend and obedient servant,

F. S. WINSTON, President.

REPLY OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
NEW-YORK AGENCY, No. 823 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

F. S. Winston, Esq., President Mutual Life Insurance Company, New-York:

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission, held on the 2d of January inst., the Treasurer reported the receipt from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York of a further contribution of three thousand dollars, in aid of the objects of the Commission, making the whole amount thus far contributed to the treasury by the Mutual Life Insurance Company ten thousand dollars. It was, on motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of the United States Sanitary Commission are due, and are hereby tendered to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, for the steady and munificent aid it has given the army through the Commission.

Resolved, That the liberality and patriotism thus manifested by this corporation entitle it to the respect and gratitude of the whole American people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, certified by the General Secretary, be sent to the President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and published in the daily papers, together with the letter of the President accompanying this contribution.

I am, Sir, with high regard, respectfully yours,
J. FOSTER JENKINS,
General Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission.

RECEIVING NEW-YEAR'S CALLS IN OLDEN TIMES, AND IN MODERN STYLE, WITH OTHER INTERESTING NOVELTIES, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF OUR UNION TROOPS IN TENNESSEE, WITH OTHER VALUABLE NOVELTIES, IN THE NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.—TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLES, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.—KISSING UNDER DIFFICULTIES, WITH MANY OTHER INTERESTING AND VALUABLE NOVELTIES, IN ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities the usual Commission allowed.

We also buy and sell at market rates;

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms. VERMILYE & CO., GOVERNMENT AGENTS FIVE-TWENTY LOAN, NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 40 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Meekan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 119 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 49 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.

No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokohama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

FOR SALE.

Sacramento Valley First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.

Central Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.

San Mateo County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.

Santa Clara County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.

City of Auburn (California) 8 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.

Sacramento, Placer and Nevada First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.

Saint Paul and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.

Lake Erie and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.

GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1863.

Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption, from the whole number of fifteen hundred, viz.: Nos. 184, 251, 284, 312, 408, 485, 568, 580, 591, 658, 809, 902, 963, 980, 997, 1038, 1095, 1142, 1156, 1373, 1388, 1439, 1443, 1457, 1459; and that the same, together with the six months' accrued interest, will be paid in gold, on the 1st day of January next, on presentation at the office of the Company. Bonds must be presented within ten days after the first day of January next, under penalty of forfeiture of the privilege of redemption from the sinking fund under this drawing.

MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer.

Dated Dec. 7, 1863.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund. EDWARD L. BAKER, Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.

BOSTON, Jan. 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT CO., Broadway, cor. 42d-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of January next. The poll will be opened at 12 M., and closed at 2 P. M.

The transfer book will be closed on the evening of the 28th inst., and be opened on the morning of the 12th of January. W. TITUS, Sec'y.

OFFICE BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of next succeeding election, will be held at the office, No. 433 Broadway, on MONDAY, 18th inst. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

MERCHANT'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th of January next. The polls will be opened at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, Jan. 9, to Tuesday, Jan. 12, inclusive.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 2 until Jan. 14.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

GREENWICH BANK, Dec. 31, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine Directors of this Association, and three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, poll to open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M., and that the transfer book will be closed until after the election. By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at PAR. Until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount authorized is FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS of this amount has been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance of

ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS UNSOLD.

With present rate of sale, this amount will be absorbed in a very short period.

Full coupons from November furnished with interest paid in GOLD from that date.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST., Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan

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AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, Office of **HENRY A. HEISER & SON,** No. 44 Pine-st., near William.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations, constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting *vs.* the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.

Nov. 13, 1863.

OFFICE MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS RE-ORGANIZED. CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, December 30, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company (as re-organized) will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the notifications of a contract entered into between said Company and the Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Co., and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors. W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 23, 1862.

The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.

CHARLES L. FROST, EDWARD WESTON, HENRY G. MARQUAND, Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE Interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The Transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 4, 1864.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, No. 48 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 28th inst. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst.

EGBERT L. VIELE, President.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th January next, at this office. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open one hour.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the then next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LANGDON ROLLING MILL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, at Spuyten Duyvil, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year.

J. R. LAURENCE, Secretary.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, Jan. 2, 1864.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The amount of the coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the above-named Bonds, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation by

G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

TRADESMENS' BANK, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th of January, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 27 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CHATHAM BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$1,016,214 77
2. Over-drafts		897 35
3. Due from Banks		31,059 67
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$25,9[illegible] 19	
5. Due from Brokers	29,500 00	
6. Real Estate		5,600 68
7. Specie		74,068 72
8. Cash Items, viz: Bills and Checks on other Banks, &c.		290,823 35
9. Stocks, New-York State and United States		311,000 00
Promissory and U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, and Indebtedness Certificates, Certificates of Indebtedness		1,000 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		10,000 00
11. Bills of Solvent Banks and U. S. Demand Notes, U. S. Legal Tender		137,724 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		——
13. Loss and Expense Account		10,831 37
		$1,889,217 41

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$450,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$19,500 00	
Circulation not Registered	——	
Total	$19,500 00	
Less Notes on hand	6,537 00	—12,963 00
3. Profits		82,839 26
4. Due to Banks		123,101 36
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		——
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		——
7. Due Depositors, on demand		1,219,432 79
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads		——
Dividends unpaid		881 00
		$1,889,217 41

STATE OF NEW-YORK, County of New-York, } ss.

Nathaniel Hayden, President, and O. H. Schreiver, Cashier, of the Chatham Bank, a Banking Association located and doing business at New-York City, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. NATHL. HAYDEN, President. O. H. SCHREIVER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the seventh day of January, 1864.

JAS. WARD SMYTH, Notary Public, New-York City.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$560,975 81
2. Overdrafts		80 00
3. Due from Banks		6,708 64
4. Due from Directors of the Bank	$18,592	
5. Due from Brokers		——
6. Real Estate		62,300 00
7. Specie		28,111 01
8. Cash Items		155,570 39
9. Stocks at Bank Department		124,500 00
Promissory and U. S. 7 3-10 Notes and Indebtedness Certificates	$30,000	
10. Bonds and Mortgages		——
11. Bills of Solvent Banks and U. S. Demand Notes		1,500 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		——
13. Loss and Expense Account		6,917 83
Total		$946,663 68

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$206,525 00
2. Circulation Registered	$120,830	
Circulation not registered	——	
Total	120,830	
Less Notes on hand	1,432	—119,398 00
3. Profits		44,428 98
4. Due to Banks		——
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		——
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		——
7. Due Depositors, on demand		473,380 01
8. Amount due, not included under either of the above heads		12,931 69
Amount due Clearing-house Committee		90,000 00
Total		$946,663 68

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHAS. JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier, of the East River Bank, a bank located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

CHARLES JENKINS, President. WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day of January, 1864.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BROADWAY BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$5,126,463 30
2. Overdrafts		107 76
3. Due from Banks		155,067 24
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$118,611 62	
5. Due from Brokers	1,115,000 00	
6. Real Estate		175,000 00
7. Specie		520,068 44
8. Cash Items, viz, Principally Checks in Exchanges		981,065 95
9. Stocks, New-York State, United States and Interest-bearing Treasury Notes		1,632,563 00
United States Indebtedness Certificates and Legal Tender Notes		1,185,289 52
10. Bonds and Mortgages		——
11. Bills of Solvent Banks		40,305 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		——
13. Expense Account, including Taxes		43,347 95
Total		$9,860,778 16

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$1,000,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$128,000	
Circulation not Registered	——	
Total	$128,000	
Less Notes on hand	61,471	— 66,429 00
3. Profits		697,046 03
4. Due to Banks		327,256 14
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		——
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		——
7. Due Depositors on Demand		7,468,245 99
8. Amount due, not included under either of the above heads		301,701 00
Total		$9,860,778 16

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—FRANCIS A. PALMER, President, and JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the Broadway Bank, an associated bank, located and doing business in New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business, on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. F. A. PALMER, President. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of January, 1864. MATTS. BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$1,676,840 09
2. Overdrafts		4,228 41
3. Due from Banks		53,393 85
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$39,944 69	
5. Due from Brokers		——
6. Real Estate		59,599 40
7. Specie		147,603 05
8. Cash Items—viz: Checks on other Banks		152,268 09
9. Stocks—United States and N. Y. State		535,000 00
Promissory and U. S. 7 3-10 Notes and Indebtedness Certificates	$420,875	
10. Bonds and Mortgages		——
11. Bills of Solvent Banks and U. S. Demand Notes		367,712 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks	$ ——	
13. Loss and Expense Account		——
Total		$2,993,644 89

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$800,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$330,000 00	
Circulation not Registered	——	
Total	$330,000 00	
Less Notes on hand	96,233 00	—233,767 00
3. Profits (net)		121,451 18
4. Due to Banks		149,797 30
5. Due to individuals and corporations other than Banks and Depositors, for dividends		1,112 50
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		——
7. Due Depositors, on demand		1,687,506 91
8. Amount due, not included under either of the above heads		——
Total		$2,993,644 89

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—BENEDICT LEWIS, JR., President, and ROBERT P. PERRIN, Cashier, of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, a Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. B. LEWIS, JR., President. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day of January, 1864.

G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

JOHN A. ISELIN, NO. 32 WALL-ST., Old U. S. Treasury Building. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD.—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY: Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment, $17 2[illegible], due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1863, and that we have designated by lot $17,000 of said Bonds for payment as required by the Trust Deed, viz.: Nos. 3,475, 783, [illegible], 1,088, 1,160, 1,419, 1,574, 1,600, 1,879, 1,990, 2,155, 2,228, 2,338, 2,3[illegible], 2,341, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 2,433, 2,588, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest upon surrender of the Bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above designated Bonds will not draw interest after January 1, 1864.

The next payment, $17,[illegible], will be due April 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of December, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$8,077,331 69
Due from Banks		389,435 65
Due from Directors of the Bank	$196,000 00	
Due from Brokers	390,000 00	
Real Estate—Banking-House and Lot	300,000 00	
Other Real Estate	1,297 69	— 301,297 69
Specie		1,371,208 72
Cash Items, viz.: Checks, &c., on other City Banks, received in the regular course of business on the day previous		1,408,717 03
Stocks		8,575,000 00
Bills of Solvent Banks and United States Legal Tender Notes		806,580 00
Expense Account		28,812 43
Total		$20,967,083 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000 00
Circulation Registered	$1,975	
Less, Notes on hand	270	— 1,705 00
Profits	$1,325,101 04	
Less, Dividend payable Jan. 4	400,000 00	— 925,101 04
Due to Banks and Bankers		2,769,519 21
Due to individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		381,806 76
Due Depositors on demand		6,517,387 14
Amount due not included above, viz.: Dividends unpaid		21,434 06
Dividend just declared, payable Jan. 4		400,000 00
Total		$20,967,083 21

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—JOHN A. STEVENS, President, and HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier, of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, a Banking Association, located and doing business in New-York, being duly sworn, each for himself, saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

JOHN A STEVENS, President. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th January, 1864.

RICHARD STACKPOOLE, Notary Public.

NOTICE.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS.

The Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said Institution hereby give notice that the whole amount having been subscribed, an election for Nine Directors will be held on MONDAY, 18th instant, at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

McKIM BROS. & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 61 WALL-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

We beg to call attention to the comparatively small amount of Five-Twenty Bonds remaining unsold, now less than forty-five millions, and would suggest the importance of subscriptions being sent to us forthwith, as the residue is liable at any moment to be exhausted, after which they will not be obtainable except at a premium.

The demand occasioned by the formation of new Banks, as well as for foreign account, is daily increasing.

Less delay is anticipated in delivery for the future.

We continue for the present to allow one-eighth per cent. commission to parties purchasing for resale.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., United States Five-Twenty Loan Agents.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., in cash, free of Government tax, upon the Stock and Cancelled Bonds Scrip of this Company is declared, payable on the 1st day of February to the registered holders of stock and scrip at the close of business on the 19th inst.

This dividend is in lieu of and in advance of two coupons on the full-paid stock, and by terms of the contract terminates the obligation to pay interest to the full-paid shareholders.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of February.

By order of the Board. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

The BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. (free from Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 9, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of United States tax.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 4, 1864.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., and a stock dividend of 20 per cent., (both free of Government tax,) have been declared by this Company, payable at the usual places, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 15 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 Broadway, NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of SEVEN per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR per cent., payable to the stockholders on MONDAY, the 4th of January next.

The transfer books will be closed till that date.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 67 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN PER CENT is payable on demand, free of Government tax.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, free from Government tax, payable on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

21ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January. The Transfer books are closed to that day inclusive.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY, (Branch Office No. 72 Wall-st.,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 9th inst.

T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. (free of Government Tax), payable on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared (free from Government tax), payable on MONDAY, Jan. 4. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NO. HOMER, TELEGRAPH OFFICE, No. 145 Broadway, will pay the regular Quarterly Dividend (3 per cent.) on the stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on and after Saturday, Jan. 2.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PLATTE COUNTRY RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan., 1864.

CIRCULARS EXPLANATORY OF THE terms upon which the January, 1864, Interest will be paid upon the Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds issued to the Platte County Railroad Company, can be had on application to H. T. Morgan & Co., No. 39 William-st. It is desirable that holders should make an early decision, as the bondholders and Company are alike interested in an early adjustment of the question.

(Signed.) WM. OSBORNE, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 16th of February.

W. SEMENT, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable to the stockholders at the office of the Company, on and after Jan. 2 next. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2, 1864.

FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

J. PAULMEER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 153 BOWERY, CORNER BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 9th inst.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

CHATHAN BANK DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on Jan. 2 next to stockholders of that date. The transfer books to remain closed from 25th inst. to date of payment inclusive.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1863.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York, January 5, 1864.—DIVIDEND—A quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' Fire Insurance Company, (No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building,) has this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on 9th inst.

JAMES R. LOTT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, Jan. 4, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. A. J. BEEKMAN, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1864.

The Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per Cent. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal. B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK. ASSETS, $986,998 63.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 *will bear interest from Jan. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. CHAS. PECK.

HENRY C FISHER, Secretary. President.

THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATAM-SQUARE, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, this Bank will be open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 5 to 7 P. M. By order

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.

Deposits on or before the 11th of January, will draw interest from the 1st.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

No. 1 THIRD-AVENUE, Dec. 24.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, have ordered that interest (free from Government tax,) be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending 31st ult., as follows: On sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, at the rate of Four per Cent. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 18th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

WILLIAM H. MACY, President.

WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, No. 3 Chambers-st. NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

INTEREST NOTICE.—ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, New-York, January 1, 1864.—By order of Trustees, depositors are hereby notified that interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, January 18th, on all sums from $5 to $500 which have been deposited three or six months previous to this date, and on large amounts a dividend, free of tax, at the rate of five per cent. per annum. M. D. VANPELT, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

☞ Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.

R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th of January. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—An interest Dividend of Six Per Cent. Per Annum, free from Government tax, has been declared on all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20.

CHAS. PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—CORner THIRD-AVENUE and 25th-st. CHARTERED 1854. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. All deposits made on or before Jan. 16, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres't.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 4 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus Jan. 1, 1864	74,872 18
Total Assets	$574,872 18

The Company hereby give notice that they have increased their capital from $200,000 to $500,000, which is all paid in, and, together with their surplus, securely invested.

Additional Policies of Fire Insurance will now be issued, based upon the increased capital, and the Company respectfully solicit the liberal favors of the public, as their interests have been specially regarded in increasing the security offered to half a million of dollars. Losses liberally adjusted, and promptly paid.

MAURICE HILGER, President.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO No. 151 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.

JOSEPH HOXIE, President.

GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LEASING ABANDONED PLANTATIONS.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, and in pursuance of the order of the Secretary of War, I have assumed the supervision of leasing abandoned lands, tenements and houses in insurrectionary States within the First Agency, which embraces Tennessee, Arkansas and so much of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama as is within the lines of the army operating from the North.

I shall go down the Mississippi at once, to make the necessary arrangements for leasing plantations and providing them with the labor of freedmen.

Information as to terms, &c., will be published as soon as possible. In the meantime, persons desirous of leasing plantations for the coming year may feel assured that every effort will be made to insure protection to those working such lands, and to allow profits commensurate to the enterprise.

Persons with small means disposed to devote their personal labor with those employed by them, will be particularly encouraged.

It is estimated by those who have examined the subject, that the capital required for working one hundred acres will be about $3,000 and the net profits about $10,000, at present prices of the staples.

Agricultural implements and all other articles used in cultivating the plantations, must be furnished by the lessees.

The freedmen will be forwarded to places convenient for employment, and it is supposed that as many as are wanted can be found ready to labor.

Agents will be immediately appointed, authorized to lease to those who apply at Goodrich's Landing, Vicksburgh, Natchez, and such other places as may be convenient to persons interested.

Dated at CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, 1863.

WM. P. MELLEN, Supervising Special Agent. First Agency Treasury Department.

NOTICE TO COTTON DEALERS.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SPECIAL AGENT, FIRST AGENCY UNITED STATES TREASURY DEP'T., CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, 1863.

By consent of Gen. Grant and Army Corps District Commanders in his Department, and in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, authority will be given to all proper persons to purchase the products of States in insurrection, at all places in this Agency within the lines of National military occupation.

Application for such authorities can be made to any Assistant Special Agent in the First Agency, or at this office.

Parties receiving authorities will be required to give bond, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned for their observance of all regulations, rules, and military orders, and for the payment of all Government fees and taxes.

W. P. MELLEN, Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving with trap-block pavement the following streets:

Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.

Seventeenth-street, from Union-square to First-avenue.

Forty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, and upon the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Eighth street. Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventeenth-street, between Union-square and First-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Seventeenth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and upon both sides of the intersecting avenues to the extent of half the block north and south of Forty-ninth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Dec. 30, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS. } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS. Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL. } Committee on Police.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY. ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, inventor and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 807 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 288 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

POCKET-BOOK LOST—CONTAINING THE owner's cards and a Quassaic Bank (Newburgh) Draft, on Park Bank, this City, $22, certified, but payment stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 173 Madison-av.

STOLEN—FROM THE STORE OF YOUNG, SCHULTZ & Co., No. 245 Pearl-st., on Saturday night, 2nd instant, several bundles of CALFSKINS branded "M. M. S. No. 1." $100 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle. Agent New-York,

Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists. Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years, in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.

PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours: cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROposals are solicited for the construction of a coal road between Scranton and New-York. For particulars apply at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COAL COMPANY, No. 48 Pine-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——————

(Date) ——————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ——————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ——————

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .

[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, M. & C. R. R., CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 22, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 13th day of January proximo, for the clearing, grading and masonry of the extension of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad from Loveland to the City of Cincinnati—a distance of twenty-four miles.

The work will be divided into sections of one-half mile or more, and bids will be received for the construction of one or more of such sections.

Plans, profiles and specifications, with approximate estimates of the quantities of work on each section offered for contract, will be ready for examination on and after the 8th day of January, 1864, at this office, in room No. 8, second floor, Railroad Building, southwest corner Third and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati.

Estimates of the quantity and relative value of the work done in each month will be made, and ninety per cent. of the amount of the same will be paid in cash in the month succeeding that in which the work estimated shall have been done.

The Railroad Company reserves to itself the right to decline to let any part or all of the work on examination of the bids.

WM. P. CUTLER, Vice-President.
JOHN WADDLE, Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 2 BRIDGE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, TO BE INDORSED "PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF," will be received by the undersigned at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. Monday, the 11th inst., for furnishing fresh beef for six months from the 18th January, 1864, to the troops and others in the service of the United States, who may be in the City of New-York, or its vicinity, and not otherwise provided for.

The fresh beef to be of a good marketable quality, with due proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, times and places as may be required, at the expense of the contractor.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to be entertained, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"*We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of $10,000, will be executed.*"

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must state his present place of business.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

F. H. MOORE,
Captain and C. S. V. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 149, 151, 153 and 155 East Twenty-third-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD COOPER,
Chairman Board of School Officers, Eighteenth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 29, 1863.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for Infantry Accoutrements under the bids inviting proposals for 100,000 sets, which bids were opened Dec. 23, 1863, viz:

T. C. Williams & Co., 5,000 sets, New-York Arsenal, at
L. S. Baker, 10,000 sets, New-York Arsenal, at...$3 60
H. A. Dingee, 10,000 sets, New-York Arsenal, at...3 60
C. S. Storms, 5,000 sets, New-York Arsenal, at...3 61
C. S. Storms, 10,000 sets, Watertown Arsenal, at...3 62
W. S. Hansell & Son, 10,000 sets, Frankfort Arsenal, at...3 67
Geo. Peters, 10,000 sets, Frankfort Arsenal, at...3 70
E. Gaylord, 20,000 sets, Alleghany Arsenal, at...3 69
H. Tillson & Co., 10,000 sets, St. Louis Arsenal, at...3 79
Sterling & Co., 5,000 sets, St. Louis Arsenal, at...3 84
McFarland & Dempsey, 5,000 sets, St. Louis Arsenal, at...3 85

(Signed,) GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen. Chf. of Ord.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until MONDAY, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, for furnishing this Department with genuine Griffin Horseshoe Nails, assorted sizes, Nos. 6, 7 and 8. Parties offering will please state with the price what quantity of each size they can deliver immediately, and how rapidly and in what quantity they can make future deliveries. The usual privilege is reserved of rejecting any bid not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be properly indorsed and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A., New-York.

U. S. A. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1863.

MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IMporters are invited to send to this office price-lists of and tenders for any or all of the articles of medical and hospital supplies required for the use of the army. Copies of the Supply-table can be seen at the office of any Medical Purveyor. Further particulars made known on application to

HENNELL STEVENS,
Medical Storekeeper, U. S. Army,
Medical Purveyor, Dept. Tenn.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent side-wheel Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. NICHOLSON, will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from BOSTON, Jan. 26.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent currency: First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $30. New York to St. Johns, $40, $35, $20.

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.

For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...$132 50
Second Cabin Passage...80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...$112 50
Second Cabin Passage...65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879		——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Brooking.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Grace.	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin... { $90 / 75 } Steerage... 35 } Payable in Currency.

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER....Saturday....Jan. 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday....Jan. 16
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday....Jan. 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Jan. 9.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, 1st of February. MONDAY, 29th of February.

Passage money to Nassau
Passage money to Havana...$45
Payable in gold or its equivalent. 50
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine, fast-sailing new Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. TURNER, will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-street, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions—First Cabin, $75; Second Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $35. Payable in currency.

FRANCIS McDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-Green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan. 4, and MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Passage money to Nassau...$45
Passage money to Havana...50
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
☞ No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to R. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.
Ship AMERICAN UNION sails Jan 11.
FOR LONDON X LINE.
Ship DANIEL WEBSTER sails Jan. 11.

For passage to or from Liverpool and London, or drafts for any amount available in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales at the lowest possible rates, apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., N. Y.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship YAZOO, GEO. W. COUCH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

TO HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS—TO sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 3 o'clock, P. M. United States Mail steamship EVENING STAR, WM. R. BELL, commander, will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River. For freight and passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer MORNING STAR will follow the EVENING STAR, and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.

DANIEL F. WRIGHT, FERRIS TRIPP, } Executors.
o30-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LLOYD GLOVER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ENOS N. TAFT, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of January next.—Dated July 9, 1863.

jy10-law6mF* FRANCIS B. CARPENTER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John V. Cole, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 106 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.

JOHN B. COLE,
n25-law6m* LEONARD RICHARDSON, } Executors.

AMUSEMENTS.

IRVING HALL—THOMAS MATINEE.

In consequence of Mr. Thomas' whole time being occupied with the English Opera Troupe, at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, his matinées are postponed until the first SATURDAY in February.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.

The management has great pleasure in announcing the immense success that attended the performance of FAUST last evening, and from the fact that hundreds were unable to gain admittance, the opera will be repeated by general request

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1864,
FAUST,

Grand Opera, in five acts, by C. Gounod, with new scenery, appointments, &c., and the following cast:

MME. FREDERICI,
MME. JOHANNSEN,
HERR HIMMER,
HERR STEINECKE,
HERR WEINLICH.

To give full effect to the Soldiers' Chorus, in the fourth act, the ARION SOCIETY have kindly volunteered to assist, and a full military band will also appear.

Conductor...CARL BERGMANN

Price of admission to Parquet, Balcony, and Dress Circle, $1, without extra charge for reserved seats. No reserved seats sold in the evening. Box tickets $1 50. Family Circle, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

The sale of Tickets will commence on Thursday morning, at the Academy of Music and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the continued illness of Mr. Anschutz, Mr. C. Bergmann has kindly consented to conduct the Opera.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1864,
THIRD PERFORMANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress...Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager...J. H. Selwyn

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

The management beg to announce, that having made arrangements for an ENTIRE CHANGE IN THE PROGRAMME of this theatre for next week, THE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL AND INTENSELY INTERESTING DRAMA, received every night with UNANIMOUS APPROBATION, entitled CAMILLA'S HUSBAND, in which MRS. JOHN WOOD MRS. JOHN WOOD appears, and the PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY, must be withdrawn after SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, JAN. 9, to allow for the production on MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, of a new comedy in two acts, for the first time in America, entitled, A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP, and the comedietta of COUSIN CHERRY, in which MRS. JOHN WOOD WILL APPEAR.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾. Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S Successful course of HUMOROUS LECTURES. Second ESSAY. "THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL ASSOCIATION, A TALE OF FUN," ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1864.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

To be had at all the principal music and bookstores, &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—The public is respectfully informed that no more tickets will be sold beyond the comfortable capacity of the Hall.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, Jan. 9, 1864.

LES PIEGES DORES.
Comedie in three Acts, by M. A. de Beauplean.
HISTOIRE D'UN SOU.
Vaudeville in one Act by M. Clairville.
LES DEUX AVEUGLES.
Bouffonerie musicale by M. Offenbach.

The following artists will appear that evening: Mmes. LEVASSEUR, HAMBURG, MAILLET and DONATIEN; Messrs. GRAVIER, EDGARD, CHOL, ROCHE, DONATIEN and FAYE.

Doors open at 7½; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

Carriages can be ordered for 11 o'clock.

Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
NINTH SEASON, 1864.

William Mason, Theodore Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka, F. Bergner, have the pleasure of announcing their ninth season of Six Soirées of Chamber Music, to be given at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, at intervals of two weeks, commencing on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Subscriptions received at the Music Stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Schubert & Co., No. 98 Spring-st., as follows:

One admission to the series, in advance, $6.
Two admissions to the series, in advance, $10.
Single tickets for each soirée, $1 50.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT...Manager

Performances will be continued at this establishment,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

Introducing the greatest of lady equestriennes, MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE, and the entire strength of the MOST COMPLETE TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., ON "EUROPE AND AMERICA," AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Library, down town office, and at the door.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL will be held at No. 83 Madison-av., SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock. Physicians and all interested invited. Mrs. WALDEN PELL, Sec.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:04 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 6 P. M. J. R. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS TRIUMPHANT.
MUSEUM CROWDED!!
THE PEOPLE DELIGHTED!!
MANAGER GRATIFIED!!!

THE GREAT MORAL AND EFFECTIVE DRAMA, THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, continues to delight everybody. The public agrees with the *Evening Post*, that "Mr. Barnum's company plays it as well as it can be played by any theatre in the City;" that "all the characters are represented quite as well as on far more pretentious boards. The scenery is also good, and the entire play is the best really dramatic success in the annals of the old Museum."

A more effective or interesting play could not be selected for THIS FESTIVE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Let those who would see it bear in mind that, though it is popular and successful, it will soon have to GIVE PLACE TO OTHER DRAMATIC NOVELTIES, and therefore it should be seen soon. It is played EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, and during the piece, HERR ZIROM GIVES HIS WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE on the EMMELYNKA, or MOUTH HARMONICA.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

An elegant Wax Figure of this beautiful Princess has just been received from Madame Tussaud's, of London.

AT ALL HOURS, EVERY DAY AND EVENING, A PYRAMID OF GIANTS, AND MOLEHILL OF DWARFS, TWO OF THE TALLEST AND TWO OF THE SMALLEST men ever known on the face of the globe.

KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE, Consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS, producing music equal to a full orchestra.

THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES, THE MONSTER SERPENTS, GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear, ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER, EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.

The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.

THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON, OR "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."

This splendid entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvass measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science.

The beautiful and STARTLING ILLUSION of the WHITE LADY and the SPIRIT OF THE ALPS, with the elegant moonlight and sunset effects, will be repeated.

Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

H. B. McKEON, Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL AND THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE, ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

A superb instantaneous view of the imposing spectacle witnessed in and around St. Patrick's Cathedral on Thursday, Jan. 7, may be seen TO-NIGHT, at Hope Chapel. Assisted by the inimitable skill of the great Photographist Brady, the Stereoscopticon has provided for the convenience of the thousands who were unable to approach the entrance of the Church upon that day, these magnificent sun paintings of the actual scene associated with so many touching thoughts in the hearts of sorrowing millions. They will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of His Holiness Pius IX., blessing his people on Easter Day, from the balcony of St. Peter's at Rome, and other magnificent appropriate pieces. These noble triumphs of art need but be seen to be correctly estimated.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

Hyatt Frost...Manager.

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, (Between Spring and Prince-sts.)

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. No half price. Performances 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M.

EIGHTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK of this superbly constructed PALACE OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS, containing animals and birds of every variety, many of which are very rare, and several that were never before on exhibition in America.

Of the latter class, A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS, recently imported from Germany, and white as the driven snow, deserve particular attention, and are the delight and admiration of ALL LOVERS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Upward of two hundred rare birds and animals are here congregated, and others constantly arriving.

The morning performance is especially adapted for LADIES AND CHILDREN.

This institution, the pride of Naturalists, is unequaled in GRANDEUR, MAGNITUDE, and MAGNIFICENCE by any other exhibition on this continent.

The mind may revel in an intellectual feast.

Instruction and amusement are harmoniously blended in one. It is the only pure and correct school where The great book of Natural History can be successfully unlocked, studied and defined. It furnishes

Knowledge for the world,
And a school for the million.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS.
Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.

Performances every evening and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, NEW AND INTERESTING FEATURES.

Engagement of MR. J. H. CHILDERS, THE GREAT MILITARY SENSATION, who will appear at each performance in his celebrated "Musket Solo."

Daring acts of equestrianism by THE SHERWOOD FAMILY, and the whole strength of THE GREAT STAR TROUPE.

COMIC SCENES BY TRICK PONIES AND MULES.

Clowns, SAM STICKNEY and JACK FOSTER.

Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Private Box Seats 25 cents extra. Doors open at 2 and 7; commence at 2½ and 7½.

SKATING.

A grand Promenade Concert and Illumination at Sylvan Lake, Hoboken, ten minutes walk from the ferry, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Jan. 8. Admission: Gentlemen, 15 cents; ladies and children, 10 cents. Should the weather prove unfavorable, to come off on the next fair day. This lake is lighted with calcium lights.

GEO. LINFORD, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fourteen miles from New-York, At Riverdale, on the Hudson. Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A. Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 264 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will reopen after the Holidays, Jan. 2, 1864. Board and tuition, $210 per year. Send for a catalogue, or come and see. Reference: C. L. Cornish, No. 538 Pearl, or J. Stiner, No. 49 Vesey-st., N. Y.

Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.
RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives young ladies to educate, assisted by French and German resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. Winter term commences on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. REFERENCES—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. R. J. LOCKWOOD.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS RECEIVED a thorough military and mathematical education desires a situation as instructor; would also instruct in the sword exercise or English branches, if desired. Parties wishing to secure his services for a part or the whole of his time, may address INSTRUCTOR, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN LONG ACCUSTOMED to teaching in schools and private families, wishes to make an engagement as teacher of the English Branches. Those desiring the services of a competent and faithful teacher, will please address E. M., through the Brooklyn Post-office.

A GERMAN LADY OF REFINEMENT and education, having much experience in tuition, desires an engagement for a few hours daily. She teaches the English in all its branches, with German, French and music. Private lessons are given to more advanced pupils. Address EDUCATION, Station A, Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7¼. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

FRIDAY,
TWO CHARMING COMEDIES from the brilliant pen of CHARLES DANCE.

Second appearance in this theatre of MISS IONE BURKE.
Second appearance this season of MR. NORTON.

TO-NIGHT, second time here, the elegant two act Comedy, by the author of "Delicate Ground," "He's not A-miss," "Morning Call," &c., entitled NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Lieutenant Kingston, R. N....Mr. Lester Wallack
Admiral Kingston...Mr. John Gilbert
Dennis McGrath...Mr. Norton
His second appearance this season.
Short (landlord of the Fountain Hotel)...Mr. Browne
Mrs. Pontifax...Mrs. Wilkins
Mary Mortimer...Miss Madeline Henriques

To conclude with, second time this season, Charles Dance's highly popular Comedy, in two acts, the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

Squire Broadlands...Mr. Mark Smith
who will sing the celebrated song of the Fine Old English Gentleman.
Horace...Mr. Charles Fisher
George...Mr. Floyd
Sparrow...Mr. Young
Fanny Markham...Miss Ione Burke
Her second appearance here, who will sing Balfe's song, "Come into the Garden, Maud."
Temperance...Mrs. John Sefton
Alice...Miss Green
Sophy...Miss Mary Barrett

SATURDAY, SEVENTY-FIFTH NIGHT of Mr. Lester Wallack's unprecedented popularity play ROSEDALE, with its beautiful scenery, novel machinery, original music, great cast and attractive tableaux.

MONDAY—ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
WEDNESDAY—ROSEDALE.
THURSDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
FRIDAY—ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

Due notice will be given of the next representations of MARRIED LIFE and the LOVE CHASE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager...WM. WHEATLEY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1864.

SEVENTH WEEK OF MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, who delight every evening the THOUSANDS WHO CRAM THIS SPACIOUS ESTABLISHMENT to witness these legitimate impersonators and great exponents of Irish character.

MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS in two of his great Irish characters.

MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS, supported by Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr., her first appearance; Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunans, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. C. Walcot, Jr., Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, &c.

Fifth night this season of the Irish drama, WILLIE RIELY.

Willie Riely...Mr. Barney Williams
Mary Morality...Mrs. Barney Williams

Followed by the Protean Farce of LAW FOR LADIES; OR, 'TIS SO REPORTED.

Sophia Heartall...Mrs. Barney Williams

Assuming the following characters: GERTRUDE—A German organ player. SALLY SOB—A simpleton. SAM SOB—Her brother. NANCE SLOCUM—A snowaier. THE IRISH TUTOR.—Terry O'Rourke, with the song, "Boys of Kilkenny," Mr. Barney Williams.

In active preparation, a new Irish Drama, CORMIE SOOGAH: OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER. Written expressly for Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Produced with new and beautiful Scenery, correct and picturesque Costumes, appropriate Properties, new Music, &c., and in which these popular representatives of Irish character, together with the whole of the talented company, will shortly appear.

SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, SIXTY-FOURTH NIGHT OF MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

The performance of Tom Taylor's TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN will be given this evening for the BENEFIT OF MRS. FLORENCE, on which occasion she will SING A NEW GERMAN SONG, DU BIST MIR-NAH, UND, DOCH SO FERN, in her original character of EMILY ST. EVREMOND.

MR. FLORENCE as ROBERT BRIERLY.

The management beg to announce that owing to previous peremptory engagements of MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, the great sensation drama of THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN can only be presented for FOURTEEN NIGHTS more. Seats for any of these fourteen nights may now be procured at the box-office.

Those who desire, therefore, to witness this touching picture of English every-day life, should not lose the few opportunities now remaining to them.

In the beautiful language of the accomplished District-Attorney of this city, A. Oakey Hall:

"The whole effect of the play is so ethical, that I wish the philanthropists of the day, who so shamefully neglect the Prison Aid Society, and who so culpably leave the care of the returned convict to his pals, could see the Ticket-of-Leave and your acting. The two should run together in the City far beyond New-Years; and you should not receive your actor's 'ticket-of-leave' until every clergyman and boy in the Metropolitan Police District had seen the impersonation of the scenes between Brierly and Willoughby."

Commences at 7½. Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager...Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager...Mr. B. A. Baker

OPERA NIGHT.
THE ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
POWERFUL CHORUS.
ENLARGED ORCHESTRA.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 8,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Count Arnheim...Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL
Thaddeus...Mr. W. CASTLE
Devilshoof...Mr. GEO. REA
Florestine...Mr. M. B. PIKE
Arline...Mme. COMTE BORCHARD
Gipsy Queen...Miss MARY SHAW
CONDUCTOR...Mr. THEODORE THOMAS

SEATS CAN BE SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

THE GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, Postponed from Monday, Dec. 28, on account of the inclemency of the weather, will take place On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 8.

The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered: Mrs. JOHNSTON, (late Mary E., Hawley,) Miss MINA GEARY, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY, Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Mr. JOHANNES SENIA, Mr. JAMES G. MAEDER.

Tickets, Fifty Cents each. May be procured of T. F. Frank, No. 875 Broadway, J. R. Morewood, No. 62 Broad-st., Pickard, & Andresen, No. 75 Gold-st., T. M. Braine, No. 113 Pearl-st., Robert Waller, No. 53 Cedar-st. and at the door on the evening of the concert.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

The tickets issued for Dec. 28 admissible.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 8.
EDWIN BOOTH in the rôle of OTHELLO, assisted by Mr. F. B. CONWAY, Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, Mr. JOHN DYOTT, Mrs. BROUGHAM ROBERTSON, Mr. W. A. DONALDSON, and a full and talented company.

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman...$5
Season tickets for ladies...2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years...3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

LIGHT GUARD BALL, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1864.

Tickets $3, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be had at all the hotels and music stores.

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN.

COURSE OF LECTURES, 1863-4, AT IRVING HALL.

Owing to the illness of GEN. MEAGHER, he will not lecture before the Society THIS EVENING, as heretofore announced. In the absence of GEN. MEAGHER, GEN. SICKLES has kindly consented to be present, and will address the audience, commencing at 8 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

GRAND GERMAN MASS MEETING, FOR THE SUPPORT OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, In the COOPER INSTITUTE, On FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 8 P. M. LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH, Esq., will preside. Dr. Reinhold Solger, Hugo Wesendonck, Esq., and F. Kapp will address the meeting. Seats for ladies are reserved.

NEW-YORK LODGE NO. 330, F. & A. M.—A special communication of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M., will be held this day, FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., at their rooms, (Corinthian,) corner Grand and Centre-sts., to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased Brother, the Rev. Amzi Camp, Chaplain of this Lodge. A punctual attendance is particularly requested. By order of O. T. QUINTARD, M.

(Attest.) A. DESMOND, Secretary.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members and an election for thirty managers will be held at No. 516 Broadway, in this City, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1864. The poll will continue open from 7 to 8 o'clock P. M.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

I. O. OF O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF HANCOCK Lodge No. 49 are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge Room in Odd Fellows' Hall, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, P. G. JOHN OVER. By order of the N. G.

HIRAM COHEN, Secretary.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

[Continued from the First Page.]

it abandon it until some government be consolidated.

THE FRENCH DESIGN IN MEXICO.

The Paris correspondent of the *Army and Navy Gazette* writes under date of Dec. 17:

"Marshal FOREY, who is now at Compiègne, has no doubt by this time informed his Imperial master of the real state of affairs in Mexico. The French columns sent up country, as might have been expected, have encountered no serious difficulties. This is equivalent to saying that their search after JUAREZ and his Captain has been fruitless, and that they have marched all the way to Queretaro to find the birds flown and the enemy impalpable. Cruisers have captured vessels laden with arms, attempting to break the blockade. These prizes have been taken into Matamoras. There is an opinion here that troubles may arise with BANKS on the Rio Grande. BANKS is supposed to have some mission to aid the Mexicans, and several French steam-frigates (to believe *La Presse*) have been detached to watch his movements. War vessels are also being dispatched to the Pacific coast to render the blockade of all Mexico effective. The Democratic party still continues to denounce this war as a great mistake. One journal blames it because 300,000,000 francs are now demanded to pay expenses of distant expeditions. All wars cost money, and those very persons who most strongly blame French interference in Mexico and Cochin China favored the Crimean and Italian campaigns, and cry out to-day for another Russian war. The *Constitutionnel* exposes Government views on this unpopular subject. This paper shows that the real object of France in invading Mexico was to prevent the extension of Yankee power. The Stars and Stripes may soon float over Vera Cruz and Acapulco, and the vast Mexican Empire will then merge into the great American Republic. So formidable an increase of power would menace the liberty and peace of the world. When such sentiments are published in a semi-official paper, when the Mexican expedition is openly owned to be directed more against what the States may become than what Mexico was, it is time for French people to look with alarm on every movement which may bring Washington and Paris into hostile collision. Gallic eagles hovering about Matamoras, and the bird of 'freedom' on the Rio Grande are in dangerous proximity."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE COBDEN-DELANE CONTROVERSY.

The following additional correspondence has taken place between Mr. COBDEN and Mr. DELANE:

MIDHURST, Friday, Dec. 18.

SIR: For the first time you now disavow having imputed to Mr. BRIGHT and myself the design of promoting by violent, illegal, or immoral means a re-distribution of the land of this country. Had you contented yourself with this simple disavowal, it might have passed in time; but you have invented for us another theory, viz., the equal tenementary division of land, for which I have no better foundation in anything that ever fell from us than the former and heavier aspersion. You now ask my acquiescence in a process of reasoning by which you attempt to show the connection between your former language and your new accusation—against which grammar, logic, and common sense at once rebel.

I will not allow you to divert me from the real question at issue into a new discussion as to the comparative merits between the equal division of real property, as it exists in France and a great part of the Continent, and the custom of primogeniture as it prevails here. That is a subject fairly open to discussion in our law amendment societies, or the social science meetings; and as it can affect the pocket of no living proprietor, it is not likely to lead to any impassioned debate. Nor will I must point out to you how impossible it is to reconcile your present plea with your former language. You now profess only to impute to us the design of favoring the equal division of landed property among all the children at the death of a proprietor. But this will not correspond with your reiterated charge that we contemplated a division among the poor of the land of the rich. What you now elect to consider to be our object is the division of the land of the rich, equally among the children of the rich. I must bring the question to the test of your own language.

In your leading article of Dec. 3 you alleged that the small States of the Continent regarded a Congress with the "realization which the poor might regard Mr. BRIGHT'S proposition for dividing among them the lands of the rich." I now infer from your new interpretation that I am asked to construe this as meaning only the satisfaction with which the children of rich landowners would regard a proposition of a division among them of the lands of their fathers.

Again, in your letter to me of December 7, you stated: "These speeches are discussed elaborately in two leading articles on successive days, and in each of them certain passages are interpreted as recommending a repartition of the land among the poor." Now, the word partition or repartition means simply a division, and not a bequest or inheritance, and yet, with our dictionaries at hand, you now ask me to interpret the "repartition of the land among the poor" as only meaning to say that Mr. BRIGHT and I wished to compel rich landowners at their death to leave their estates equally among all their children. And in your letter to me of December 11, you "repeat" the assertion that "certain passages" of our speeches "bear no other interpretation than that ascribed to them." Now, up to that date you had put no other interpretation on those speeches than that they advocated the division of the land of the rich among the poor. The poor we are now told to interpret to mean only the children of rich landowners!

Then, I suppose, we must altogether agree to forget that you coupled us with GRACCHUS, and the agrarian revolt of Rome. No! in the teeth of all these proofs in plain, unmistakable English to the contrary, I should be sacrificing truth to courtesy were I to affect to concur in this new version of your language, which does not admit of two meanings. I note your recantation, but repel the attempt to raise a fresh issue to cover your retreat under a fire of minor accusations. I will conclude this correspondence by willingly remarking that the blow which was aimed at the fame of Mr. BRIGHT and myself has missed its mark. How far the recoil of the weapon may affect the hand that leveled it time will show. I am, &c.

J. T. DELANE, Esq. R. COBDEN.

P. S.—I cannot compliment your political economy. You reproach me for having made the "concession" to France of undertaking to levy no export duty on coals. Sir ROBERT PEEL had abolished the export duty on coal for the benefit of England a dozen years before the French treaty, and all I engaged was that, for ten years more, we would not be so foolish as to put any impediments in the way of our exports. As for the paper duty, it is the interest of the British public to buy everything in the cheapest market. If foreigners put foolish restrictions on the export of rags, it is an additional reason why we should take their paper. This may—and I am sorry for it—for a time, but only for a time, be injurious to our own manufacture of that article, in which I believe you or your family are largely engaged. The difference between you and me in 1860 was, that I was for doing so the public interest and you were advocating the interest of a class.

MIDHURST, Friday Evening, Dec. 18.

SIR: I am compelled reluctantly to resume my pen, after having sent to the post what I had hoped was my final communication. But this morning's *Daily News*, which has just reached me, contains a statement which cannot with honor be passed over, either by you or myself, in silence in the first leader of that journal. I have read for the first time the following passage, which purports to be an extract from a leading article in your journal of the 24th of November or the following day, commenting on the speeches of Mr. BRIGHT and myself at the Rochdale meeting:

"This language, so often repeated, and so calculated to excite discontent among the poor and half-informed, has really only one intelligible meaning. 'Reduce the electoral franchise; for when you have done so you will obtain an assembly which will seize on the estates of the proprietors of land, and divide them gratuitously among the poor.'" * * * it may be right to reduce the franchise, but certainly not as a step to spoliation."

I sincerely trust there is some inaccuracy in this quotation, which is not only a libelous outrage upon two members of the House of Commons, but a dire insult to millions of honest and industrious Englishmen. If it be a correct extract from your leading article, which I have no means of verifying at the moment of writing, it is in direct contradiction to the statement made in your last letter that you never imputed to Mr. BRIGHT and myself the contemplation of any more violent means of dividing the land than by a change in the law of succession. Assuming the words to be correctly given, you charge us distinctly with aiming at the seizure of the landed property of the country for gratuitous division among the poor. You will at once see that, unless this language be unreservedly recalled, it makes the statement in your last letter simply a mockery and an untruth. I am, &c.,

J. T. DELANE, Esq. R. COBDEN.

NO. 16 SERGEANTS' INN, Dec. 21.

SIR: I received your second letter, dated "Friday evening, Dec. 18," only last night. The quotation you take from the *Daily News* is so far inaccurate that it does not convey the same meaning as the whole article from which it is taken does. I inclose that article and that which appeared on the following day. I add an extract from another, which has been published since, and, having now given you all the means necessary for obtaining that redress which purported to be the object of your first letter, I beg to retire from the personal part of this controversy. I am, &c., JOHN T. DELANE.

RICHARD COBDEN, Esq., M. P.

ACQUITTAL OF COL. CRAWLEY.

Lieut.-Col. CRAWLEY has been fully and honorably acquitted of both charges preferred against him.

LATEST MONEY MARKET, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of interest to 7 per cent.

From the Times City Article, 24th.

The discount demand at the bank yesterday was entirely unimportant, and in the open market there was increased ease. Short loans continue to be offered in the stock exchange at between 4 and 5 per cent. The funds were again steady, owing chiefly to the tone of the discount market, and a further influx of gold took place.

The telegrams from Paris during the day showed no recovery, and, notwithstanding the anticipations of pacific statements at the commencement of the New-Year, the condition of political affairs still exercised the chief influence that weighs injuriously on the various markets, and especially on that for foreign securities.

Another fall took place in Greek Stocks, but before taking too gloomy a view, however, the bondholders should wait for the meeting of the English Parliament, when explanation will doubtless be sought on their behalf as to the subjects that were contemplated in constituting the new monarchy.

FRANCE.

The Emperor made the following reply to the address presented him by the Senate:

"Good is the sole motive power of my actions, both at home and abroad. I desire the appeasing of passions with concord and union. I direct all my wishes to the moment when the great questions which divide governments and people will be pacifically solved by European arbitration. This wish was that of NAPOLEON when he wrote from St. Helena that to fight in Europe is to make civil war. May not this great thought, an Utopia in the past, shortly become a reality. It is always an honor to proclaim a principle tending to remove the prejudices of another. Let us unite our efforts for this noble end, and let us only study obstacles to vanquish them, and incredulity to confound it."

The *Moniteur* publishes the circular of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS dated 8th December, the sense of which agrees with the analysis already published.

The Paris *Pays* says the Sultan will visit Paris for a fortnight in April next.

The Bourse on the 22d was steady. Rentes closed at 66.40.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

There is no news yet of the entrance of Federal troops into Holstein.

A large meeting of the members of the Holstein Estates, held at Hamburg, had resolved by a large majority to recognize Prince FREDERICK, of Augustenberg, as Duke of Schleswig-Holstein. Nearly half the nobility of Holstein had promised to recognize the Prince, and had signed a document to that effect.

The Senate of Frankfort had voted a subsidy of 100,000 thalers to the Prince of Augustenberg.

INDIA.

The Bombay mails have arrived with advices to Nov. 29, and from Calcutta to Nov. 20. The war on the Punjaub frontier has assumed serious proportions. There had been more fighting, and the British sustained heavy losses. Severe encounters took place on the 30th Oct., 6th, 11th, 13th and 19th Nov., and another is reported by telegram from Lahore, under date 24th Nov. The British lost in these engagements, 13 officers killed and 12 wounded, and in killed and wounded nearly 500 men. The Bunnagees have replied to Col. TAYLOR'S (the Commissioner of Peshawar,) proposals that the British must leave their country or they will make them. Matters looked so serious that His Excellency Sir HUGH ROSE, at latest dates, was on his way to the seat of war, and was expected to assume the command of the expedition. The Lahore camp of exercise had been broken up too, and the regiments and batteries which were to have formed it are proceeding by double marches to the Northwest frontier.

The Bombay *Gazette* says that "we are no longer engaged with a few fanatics in an insignificant raid, but in a war with numerous tribes, whose numerical strength, in an almost inaccessible country, it is difficult to calculate."

The *Times of India* says, the enemy has been found far more powerful than was expected. About six weeks have expired since our force entered the Umbegieh Pass and we have obtained no decided victory. It is clear to all that our position there is a critical one, and the most decisive measures must be now adopted to save our force from annihilation.

Non-Arrival of the Africa.

CALAIS, Me., Thursday, Jan. 7—8:45 P. M.

At 6:30 P. M., when the line fell east of Sackville, there were no signs at Halifax of the steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool 26th, via Queenstown 27th ult. The steamer reported coming into that port this afternoon was an emigrant steamer, and not the *Africa* as at first reported.

Wind northwest; weather clear and cold.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Message of Gov. Curtin.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 7.

The Message of Gov. CURTIN will be transmitted to the Legislature to-day. We are indebted to the *Evening Bulletin* for the following abstract:

GOV. CURTIN, after alluding to the moral and material blessings which the Almighty has bestowed upon us during the last year, proceeds to the consideration of the financial condition of the State. The total indebtedness amounts to thirty-nine and a half millions. Hitherto the State has paid its interest in coin or its equivalent; but the Governor recommends the careful and immediate consideration by the Legislature of the subject, and expresses the opinion that the Commonwealth will have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of interest in the currency of the Government. He deems the policy of paying coin to foreign and currency to domestic loanholders as wholly unwise and founded on no legitimate principle. Among other financial recommendations is a tax on the gross receipts of all railroad, canal and mining companies.

Alluding to the recent invasion of the State the Governor returns thanks to New-York and New-Jersey for their prompt assistance. He invites the attention of the Legislature to the deplorable condition of the loyal people of East Tennessee. He renews his recommendation for the revision of the militia law, and trusts that a reasonable time will be allowed for the State's quota to be filled with volunteers. The State has already sent 277,409 men to the field for general and special service.

The Governor concludes as follows: That this unnatural rebellion may be speedily and effectually crushed, we lie all under the obligation of the one paramount duty—that of vigorously supporting our Government in its measures to that end. To the full extent of my official and individual ability it shall be so supported, and I rely heartily on your coöperation.

I am ready for all proper measures to strengthen its arms, to encourage its upholders, to stimulate by public liberality to themselves and their families the men who give to it their personal service in every mode to invigorate its action.

We are fighting the great battle of God, of truth, of right, of liberty.

The Almighty has no attribute that can favor our savage and degenerate enemies.

No people can submit to territorial dismemberment without becoming contemptible in their own eyes and in those of the world.

But it is not only against territorial dismemberment that we are struggling, but against the destruction of the very groundwork of our whole political system.

The ultimate question truly at issue, is the possibility of the permanent existence of a powerful republic. That is the question now to be solved, and by the blessing of God we mean that it shall not be our fault if it is not solved favorably.

We having, during the past year, made mighty strides toward such a solution, and to all human appearance we approach its completion.

But whatever reverse may happen, whatever blood and treasure may still be required, whatever sacrifices may be necessary, there will remain the inexorable determination of our people to fight out this thing to the end, to preserve and perpetuate this Union. They have sworn that not one star shall be reft from the constellation, nor its clustered brightness be dimmed by treason and savagery, and they will keep their oath.

A. G. CURTIN.

MARYLAND.

The Message of Gov. Bradford.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 7.

GOV. BRADFORD'S Message was transmitted to the Legislature to-day. He says the finances of the State are in a prosperous condition. The gratifying result of all the Treasury operations is, that with no new debt contracted, with more than one hundred thousand dollars of the old debt extinguished, and upward of three hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars paid the General Government, there is a balance on hand of more than a million dollars, exclusive of cash, to the credit of the sinking fund. He recommends making a pension for the soldiers of the State in the way of aiding the families of volunteers or drafted men. He recommends a thorough revision of the militia law of the State. Referring to the subject of the Constitutional Convention, he says in reference to the question of emancipation:

I believe to-day, as I have done for years, that if we had long ago provided for the gradual emancipation of the slaves of the State, we should now be, as regards all the national elements of public prosperity, in advance of our present position. The products of our State, and its natural resources, are not such as are adopted to or can be developed by slave labor. I am satisfied that the people of the State, in their moments of calm and deliberate reflection, long since came to the same conclusion. When the conspiring leaders at the South lifted their hands against the Union, and pointed to slavery as the institution upon which that visionary republic was to rest, they struck a blow at its very vitals in every Border State, under which it has continued to languish, and which must inevitably result in its ultimate destruction. It becomes us, therefore, to whom the question rightfully belongs, to take immediate measures for its removal, which should be no longer delayed than may be required by a proper respect for those industrial pursuits with which the institution has been so long and so intimately interwoven, and a humane regard for the slave himself, which forbids us to cast him all unprepared for so great a change too suddenly upon his feeble resources.

The Governor reiterates his objections to the manner in which the enlistment of slaves has been conducted in the State, and to the military interference with elections.

MAINE.

The Governor's Message.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Thursday, Jan. 7.

Gov. CONY'S Message, which was delivered today, is plain and practical. He recommends an increased State tax; the passage of an effectual militia law; attention to educational interests; attention to aggricultural colleges; the appointment of a commission to classify public lands; thinks the practice of granting lands in parcels injurious; calls attention to the existing laws relative to capital punishment. Twelve convicts are now in the State Prison under the penalty of death, and murder is alarmingly increasing. He recommends making it imperative on the Executive to issue death-warrants upon the expiration of the year of grace; recommends that the soldiers in the field be allowed the right of suffrage, says further legislation is necessary relative to the Reciprocity treaty, the benefits of which are all on the side of the provincials. The dream of trade is over, and the treaty has signally failed in eliciting the good feeling of our territorial neighbors. A railroad to the northeastern frontiers is necessary as a means of defence. The construction of such road can only be accomplished by a combination of private enterprise and public aid, either State or national. Some more speedy means of communication should be devised to reach our eastern frontier near Calais. He thoroughly indorsed the Emancipation Proclamation.

[Advertisement.]

"A PRETTY PRESENT."—Send to your nearest, dearest and most valued friend, the ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for 1864. It would be highly prized, and cost only $1 50. FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—A Portrait and Memoir of the late illustrious Archbishop of New-York is published in this week's *Irish American*. Price FOUR CENTS. For sale by all news-dealers.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

JAN. 7—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Peter Dutel, Charles Wells, Archibald Humphreys, W. P. Worwell, R. W. Adams, A. G. Sleaver, Capt. M. V. B. Amidon, W. Wade, Miss Marre, Miss Beaumont, Rev. J. Ryan, H. McCullough, C. Wilde, Thos. Yeth, lady and son, A. Garret, and 228 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 48 | Moon rises. 5 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 30 | Gov. Island.. 6 59 | Hell Gate.. 8 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan. 7.

Cleared.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, James Hand.

Ships Francis B. Cutting, Mahoney, Liverpool, Smith & Downing; Kati, (Brem.,) Jaburg, Bremen, C. Luling.

Bark Commodore, (Br.,) Caffray, St. John, N. B., R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Sophie, (Norw.,) Holst, Alicante, Holmboe & Balchen; Mary Alice, (Br.,) Hardy, Shelburne, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; Starlight, (Br.,) Davison, Demerara, D. R. De Wolff; Prince Consort, (Br.,) Pidgeon, Kingston, Jam., C. H. Trumbull; Emily Fisher, Corning, Vera Cruz, Brett, Son & Co.; Caledonia, (Br.,) Taylor, Hillsboro, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; Runnymede, (Br.,) Prince, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.

Schooners White Sea, Lee, Port Royal, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Mary, (Br.,) Liteman, Halifax, James Hunter & Co.; Rainbow, Smith, York River, F. J. Campbell; Catherine Beals, Haskell, Providence, Baker & Dayton; E. S. Downing, Ireland, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Village Bride, ——, York River, F. J. Campbell; Keokuk, Small, Washington, Simpson & Clapp; Daniel Brown, Bearse, Washington, L. Kenny; Ben Butler, Hulser, Washington, L. Kenny; Henrietta, Waterfield, Newport, R. I., Ferguson & Wood; Moonlight, Crabtree, Washington, Tupper & Beattie; Sarah, Steelman, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Hattie, Staples, Washington, W. S. Brown & Co.; Ada Ames, Hix, Washington, W. S. Brown & Co.; Mayflower, Nugent, Baltimore, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Dec. 23, via Queenstown 24th. 4 P. M., with mdse. and 244 passengers to John G. Dale. Has experienced very heavy weather W. of Cape Race.

Steamer Dakota, Arrowsmith, Boston 37 hours, with mdse. to James & Wilder. Is an iron vessel, and was a blockade-runner.

Steamer Montauk, (new,) ——, Mystic, to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson—(Arr. 6th.)

Ship Neptune, Brady, Liverpool Dec. 7, with mdse. and 388 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Has had 2 births and 2 deaths. Wednesday, Dec. 30, Mr. George Hancon, the first officer, was murdered by some one of the crew. The party or parties committing the deed are unknown, as it was perfectly dark at the time. He was struck across the head with a capstan bar, which fractured his skull, causing his death in a short time. He was standing on the gang-gallery conversing with the steward at the time. Jan. 3, lat. 39, lon. 69, fell in with schr. Louisa Dyer, of Rockland, Spalding, master, in a sinking condition, and took off the crew. Capt. Spalding is badly frost-bitten, and the crew completely exhausted, having been pumping for 48 hours. Capt. Spalding states: Left Windhaven Dec. 19, and Rockland 22d, with a cargo of granite for Baltimore, and on Dec. 29, during a gale from S. E., sprung a leak; on Jan. 1, during a gale from W. N. W., while scudding, was hove on her beam ends, where she remained 48 hours, and on the 3d inst., the vessel being in a sinking condition, and the crew badly frost-bitten and exhausted, made a signal of distress, when the ship Neptune hove in sight and rescued us, seven in all. The L. D. was five years old, built at Rockland, of 145 tons, and owned by Capt. Oliver Jamieson, of Rockland; one-eighth was insured in Rockland.

Ship Mary Durkee, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Cardiff 60 ds., with railroad iron to master. Dec. 16, lat. 36 06, lon. 53 16, spoke Br. schr. Hagar, hence for Gibraltar, which had experienced very heavy weather; lost mainsail and everything attached, decks swept of boats, galley, bulwarks stove, etc.; took from her the Captain (Flinn) and crew, 12 in number, of the bark Edisto, of Boston, and brought them to this port. Jan. 5, off Fire Island, N. W., Mr. Thos. Dayell, second officer of the M. D., fell from the mizzen-top overboard, and was drowned.

Ship British Queen, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Aylward, Liverpool 55 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had a succession of strong, westerly gales the entire passage. Dec. 11, lat. 41, lon. 40, signalized an Am. ship, showing 3d dist. pendant, Nos. 8, 6, 9, 4, bound E.

Ship Energy, Caulkins, Liverpool Nov. 21, with mdse. and 156 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had one birth on the passage. Dec. 31, Franklin Smith, seaman, fell feh from the jibboom overboard and was lost.

Ship Confidence, Cole, Newport via Cork, with iron to Wm. & A. Nelson. Was off Fire Island Jan. 1, and experienced heavy westerly winds.

Schr. Thistle, (Br., of Greenock,) McBride, Malaga Nov. 19, and Gibraltar 20th, with fruit to order.

Schr. Baltic, Grant, Charlottetown 20 ds., with oats to R. P. Buck & Co.

BELOW—2 barks and 2 brigs, unknown.

WIND—Sunset, E. N. E.

Sailed.

Steamers New-Jersey, Mississippi and Philadelphia.

Ships Mattapan, Gen. McClellan, Great Western and Carioca.

Barks Cleaveland, Mary Ann, Active, Ellen Morrison, Bidwell, Gustave, Anne Catharine.

Brigs Eastern Star, Trackless, Hannah, Josephine, Harriet, Arrow, G. E. Letson and Troubadore.

Schooners Billow, Samuel Pine, John Lentball, Alma, Adaline, Estelle, Charmer, Euphemia, M. S. Hathaway, N. W. Smith, Dearborn, Richard Borden, Fanny Moss.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 7—Arr. brig Wm. Mason, from Mansanilla; schrs. Susan, from Cape Haytien; East Wind, from Jeremie.

The schr. J. W., of New-York, went ashore one mile south of Nauset Light, and bilged.

Miscellaneous.

The Italian frigate Re Galantuomo has anchored in Quarantine.

CORRECTION.—The ship reported below as the Calhoun, and afterward as the Orient, is an error. They were mistaken for a ship of the same line, since arrived.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan 5.—Arr. schr. C. W. Dyer, Pierce, from Boston for Tangier, Va.; Ellen Rishap, Smith, Provincetown for Atlantic Ocean, whaling.

Jan. 6—Arr. brig Valerie, Brown, from Cardenas Dec. 27, and for Portland. Jan. 1, lat. 30, lon. 79, spoke bark St. Jago, White, from Havana for Portland.

8 A. M., wind light from W. Sld. brig Waramaw, Fredonia; schrs. Oleander, Helen F. Elbridge, Gerry and Ellen Rishap. The remainder of the fleet are getting under way, and will probably sail this afternoon.

COLGATE & CO.'S

HONEY SOAP,

BROWN WINDSOR

GLYCERINE,

BATH AND PALM

SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAY

IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Flour, Fish; Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all

CHEAP FOR CASH.

SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW,

No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

CARD.

In consequence of indisposition of several New-York Cadets, the grand soirée militaire, given in their honor by the undersigned at the State Armory, 35th-st. and 7th-av., is postponed until SATURDAY, the 16th inst. One-half of the proceeds, after deducting expenses, are for the Benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

M. HLASKO.

P. S.—Tickets $1, (for juniors, 50 cents;) to be had at the Academy No. 55 West 33d-st., from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M., and Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

STAMMERING

Cured by Bates' Patent Scientific Appliances, the only known means for the rapid and permanent cure of Stammering, Stuttering, &c. They received a Gold Medal at the last London Exhibition.

(For new edition of) pamphlets and Drawings describing the same, address H. C. L. MEARS, No. 277 West 23d-st., New-York.

NEW-WORLD WRINGING MACHINE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE NO. 37 CORTLANDT-ST. NEW-YORK.

Sizes, 8½ roll, $5 50; 10¼ in. roll, $6 50; 11¼ in. roll, $8. Offer their Wringer to the public upon its own merits, and refer to the thousands in use to vouch for its possessing decided advantages over all others. The objection of "iron frames breaking and rusting," claimed by the Universal, is even so. Equally objectionable are "cog wheels," at an advance of $1 on every machine, without any perceivable advantage.

They do not prevent the twisting and breaking of shafts, as we can testify; nor will a Wringer made of wood shrink sufficiently to affect its working. The Putnam, not using cogs, can well warrant them, "with or without," for, in our opinion,

COGS ARE A HUMBUG.

Neither of the above-named Wringers do we consider self-adjusting, (the opinion of those interested in cogs, as also those upholding iron frames, to the contrary notwithstanding,) the one a wooden the other a steel spring, while rubber is far preferable.

All legitimate Wringers are governed alike in size of roll and price—one cannot be produced cheaper than the other—however much the Nos. may differ.

To the uninitiated: To procure a premium, a wine supper is necessary; to secure a newspaper puff, see that the editor has a wringer.

Wringers have become an indispensable household article. We do not doubt, therefore, any one Company selling 50,000.

With our present facilities for manufacturing, and with a branch office in every principal city in the United States and Canadas, we shall be disappointed if our sales do not (relying solely upon the well-known merits of the "New-World") double the figures named.

O. P. FELL, Secretary.

NO IRON FRAME TO BREAK, OR RUST TO SPOIL THE CLOTHES.

OVER 50,000 SOLD IN 1863.

It was pronounced superior to all others at the World's Fair at London, 1862. It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the great Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New-York City, 1863, where the judges were practical mechanics, and appreciated COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR..... 1862 and 1863
VERMONT STATE FAIR..... 1863
PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR..... 1863
IOWA STATE FAIR..... 1863
ILLINOIS STATE FAIR..... 1863

And at County Fairs without number.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE!

The only Wringer with the Patent

COG-WHEEL REGULATOR,

which positively prevents the rolls from

BREAKING, OR TWISTING ON THE SHAFT.

It is not only a PERFECT WRINGER, but the cog-wheels give it a POWER which renders it a most EXCELLENT WASHER, pressing and separating as it does the DIRT with the WATER from the clothes.

It will save its cost every six months in the saving of clothes.

We have seven sizes, from $5 50 to $31. The ordinary family sizes are No. 1, $10, and No. 2, $7. These have

COG WHEELS

AND ARE WARRANTED

in every particular.

This means, especially, that after a few months' use the lower roll

WILL NOT TWIST ON THE SHAFT,

or tear the clothing, as is the case with our No. 3, and other Wringers without cog-wheels.

In our monthly sales of over 5,000, only from one to two dozen are without cogs. In our retail sales we have not sold one in nearly two years. This shows which style is appreciated by the public. This is the only Wringer with the

PATENT COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.

And though other Wringer makers are licensed to use our rubber rolls, yet none are ever licensed to use the cog-wheel regulator. Therefore, for cheapness and durability, buy only the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the U. C. W. free of expense. What we especially want is a good

CANVASSER

in every town. We offer liberal inducements, and guarantee the exclusive sale. R. C. BROWNING,

No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.

The ONLY reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

No wood-work to swell or split,

No thumb-screws to get out of order.

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS,

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an exception, the best Wringer ever made.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in other Wringers,

TRY IT, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

If not entirely satisfactory, return it.

It will wring anything from a thread to a bed-quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,

No. 13 Platt-st., New-York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.

EAGLE MILLS.

TABER & PLACE,

Successors to

WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.

OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters

HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM

Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,

BUT

THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a striking ly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,

Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER,

No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as